

ILLINOIS HISTORICAL SURVEY

ANNALS OF LABOR and INDUSTRY • IN ILLINOIS •

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THE ILLINOIS WRITERS' PROJECT
WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION

THE
ANNALS OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY IN ILLINOIS
for
January, February, and March, 1890

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ILLINOIS WRITERS' PROJECT
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(Illinois)

Chicago, Illinois
1939

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FOREWORD FOR ANNALS OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

The W.P.A. Writers' Program affords an opportunity for extensive research work in the general field of social history. The Illinois Project has directed the energies of a large number of its workers toward the collection from newspaper files of items of importance and interest in certain specific fields. Among these is the field of the history of labor and industry in Illinois, represented by the present volume. Here are assembled the most valuable items collected from files of 30 periodicals for the period January, February, and March 1890. These items are presented chronologically without editorial comment or interpretation. They have been selected objectively for their intrinsic value as data for the social historian. As such, and as a candid camera view of the life of the period for the general reader, I believe that they possess positive value.

This book, the first of a long series contemplated in this field, for which the research is already complete, represents a small portion of the work of each of a large number of members of the Project. I wish to express my very sincere appreciation of the loyal and active interest of this group as a whole, and of its individual members. Among these I wish to mention specifically Carroll Whaley, editor in charge, and the following members of the research staff:

Jack Balch, Ray Baum, Louis Bettelheim, Ray Brisendine, Wm. Bryant, Herbert Caro, Ethel Chase, Beulah DeVard, Earl Diehl, Julius Echeles, Conway Ferguson, Evelyn Grant, Peter Griffiths, V. V. Headland, Nicholas Hoen, Kathryn E. Horan, Robert Hunter, Pearl Lawson, Helen Lipschultz, Florence Lome, Edith Matts, James McClelland, Roy McGookin, Mandel Packard, Arthur Peticolas, E. F. Poorman, Henry Radius, Geo. Robbins, R. P. Saffran, Huston Shultz, Edith Smith, Elizabeth St. Clair, Samuel Spinka, Robert Springer, Adeline Sterling, Joan Svenson, Joseph Wagner, Josiah Watson, Charles White, George Whitehead, Milton Wineberg.

John T. Frederick

ANNALS OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY IN ILLINOIS

Compiled from newspaper files, trade journals, legal enactments, and judicial decisions, the Annals of Labor and Industry in Illinois tell of the State's industrial development and of her workers' struggles for better working conditions, higher pay, and shorter hours. Among the subjects are changing industrial processes, early trends toward "Safety First," workmen's compensation, trade unions, child labor, and women in industry. Events soberly reported half a century ago are read today with sympathy and surprise - and sometimes with amusement. This source work consists of items selected objectively for their historical value; it conveys the atmosphere of the period covered, and is beset with jewels of half forgotten history and biography.

A preliminary search for material on the history of labor and industry in Illinois, in newspaper files, from 1870 to the close of the world war was made by some forty writers. Soon it became apparent that this painstaking scrutiny was unfolding vast resources in other fields as well, all of which would be valuable to social historians, as well as richly suggestive to creative writers. This discovery, together with the inadvisability of repeated searches in the fragile volumes, suggested the wisdom of a more detailed coverage. A body of valuable data concerning Sports, Agriculture, Education, and the Theater, as well as a colorful miscellany, has accumulated as a by-product of the Annals.

The editorial task has been to include types of stories without which the picture, upon whatever size canvas presented, would be distorted; to exclude nothing of genuine interest or importance which has no counterpart in the text; to maintain harmonious proportions throughout; and above all, to maintain a purely objective treatment. In the selection of the transcriptions, an effort has been made to include stories that have distinct value from more than one point of view. Undue emphasis upon labor agitation and metropolitan industry was a short-coming noticed early in the study. The first has been guarded against by selecting items with greater discrimination, the second, by including more down-state papers in the bibliography.

Late in 1938 a prospectus was compiled by which historians and librarians were invited to gauge the importance and value of the work. Their comments were favorable, and included suggestions and constructive criticism. In the compilation,

ANNALS OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY IN ILLINOIS: 1890

therefore, is reflected the collective judgement of critics notable for practical experience and sound scholarship.

The amount of effort expended on the work since its inception may seem disproportionate to the size of the first volume. A backlog had to be built up before intelligent selection could be made. The vast store of data garnered by the field workers includes items for a period some two hundred times as long as that covered in the present volume, the first quarter of 1890. It is contemplated that publications covering the remainder of the period will follow in essentially the same form. The fourth quarter of each year will contain the annual index.

Carroll Whaley
Editor.

ANNALS OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY IN ILLINOIS

The following research workers have collaborated on the Annals of Labor and Industry. Those whose work is represented in the present volume are designated by an asterisk (*).

Balch, Jack	*McClelland, James
Bettelheim, Louis	*McGookin, Roy
Brisendine, Ray	Packard, Mandel
Bryant, William	*Peticolas, Arthur
Caro, Herbert	Poorman, Edward
*Chase, Ethel	*Radius, Henry
*DeVard, Beulah	*Robbins, George
Diehl, Earl	Saffran, R. P.
Echeles, Julius	St. Clair, Elizabeth
Ferguson, Conway	*Shultz, Huston P.
Grant, Evelyn	Smith, Edith
Griffiths, Peter	Spinka, Samuel
*Headland, V. Vennard	Springer, Robert
*Hoen, Nicholas	Sterling, Adeline
Horan, Kathryn	Svenson, Joan
Hunter, Robert	Wagner, Joseph
*Lawson, Pearl	*Watson, Josiah
Lipschultz, Helen	*White, Charles
Lome, Florence	*Whitehead, George
Matts, Edith B.	*Wineberg, Milton

PRESS FEEDERS STRIKE

"The boys and young men, some 500 in number, who feed the printing presses in the various shops of the city, and who earn a weekly wage of \$7 to \$9, laid down their work yesterday and now demand a minimum weekly wage of \$10.50. David Blakely, head of one of the plants affected, termed this a baby strike and ordered press feeders as quickly as he could get them. The assertion was made by the youthful strikers that they were forced to work 9 instead of 10 hours, which caused their already meager wages to be lowered. They held their meeting at Waverly Hall on Lake street. President Stern asked them to set an example to other strikers by 'behaving themselves well.'" Jan. 1

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago (trans.), Jan.1.(IC) Page 8
Col. 1

PRESS FEEDERS WANTED

"Wanted--30 young men, 15 to 20 years of age, to learn to feed cylinder presses. Good opportunity for steady young men to secure permanent employment and good wages. Apply at once to Rand McNally & Co., 148 Monroe St., Chicago." Jan. 1

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago (adv.), Jan. 1. (IC) Page 14
Col. 5

BRAKEMEN STRIKE AT CHARLESTON

"Charleston, Ill., Jan. 2.--The new year was ushered in at Charleston, with a strike on the part of the brakemen on the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad. This has thrown about seventy-five men out of employment at this point, as there is not a freight train moving on the Western Division from Frankfort to East St. Louis. The strikers demand Wabash wages, but the officials so far have not decided to come to their terms." Jan. 1

--Chicago Evening Journal, Jan. 2. (IC) Page 2
Col. 3
1st Edition

LOCAL UNION SEES NEED OF NATION-WIDE SUPPORT

In applying for a charter from the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, Alex Grant, secretary of the Chicago Journeymen Tailors' Protective and Benevolent Union, said: Jan. 1

"Our union has long recognized the necessity for national backing, and our recent trouble has brought the issue to such a point that we see that there is no strength in remaining isolated. Our vote to join you has therefore been practically unanimous, and we hope to prove one of the best and most loyal local unions in your organization."

Page 5
Col. 4

--The Tailor, New York, Jan. (ICJ)

THE STAR DISTILLERY WILL REBUILD

"The indications are that within a short time two distilleries will be in operation at Pekin, and that the revenue receipts for this district will be immensely increased. The burning of the 'Star' at Pekin a short time ago left this district without a distillery. The 'Star' did not belong to the trust and it was doubted at first that it would ever be rebuilt. And now it is given out that the 'Hamburg' distillery will begin operations within ten days, though no certificate to that effect has been filed with the revenue office here. The 'Hamburg' belongs to the Whiskey Trust, and has been closed down for a good while." Jan. 2

Since the closing of the distilleries, revenue receipts dropped to \$35,000 in this district, but will be increased to about \$75,000 when they open. Page 1
Col. 6
Weekly
Edition

--Illinois State Journal, Springfield, Jan. 2. (ICU)

STREET CAR MEN REFUSE TO SANCTION THE HIRING OF EXTRA TRIPPERS

"The boys are afraid to trust Yerkes with an inch for Jan. 4

fear he will take a mile,' said an old-time street car conductor yesterday, speaking of the refusal of the West Side Company's Association to consent to the employment of 200 trippers for seven hours at \$1.50 a day. 'We have seen enough to make us think that this proposition is but an opening wedge to bring us all down when things are in shape. Then we know that if the 200 cars are put on there will be work for them ten hours a day; that the public need really demands that additional service. Why Yerkes should throw all the blame for not giving it on us any one who knows his old tricks can see for himself.'

"The decision of the association not to agree to the plan submitted by Mr. Yerkes was reached at the annual meeting late Saturday night. . . ."

--Chicago Daily Tribune, Jan. 6. (IC)

Page 3
Col. 2

WATCH FACTORIES BUSY

"There seems to be a big boom in watches just now and all the factories are running wide open. On the first of next month the Peoria Company will increase their working force by adding fifty new hands and propose to work that way during the summer and perhaps all year. The Springfield factory will add 250 hands to their payroll on the first of the month."

--Peoria Transcript, Jan. 4. (IP)

Jan. 4

Page 8
Col. 3

NEW CORPORATIONS LICENSED

"Springfield, Ill., Jan. 4.--The Secretary of State issued licenses today to the following: Harvey and Hopkins Manufacturing Company, at Chicago; to manufacture and deal in agricultural and other machinery; capital stock, \$250,000. The New York Biscuit Company at Chicago; to manufacture biscuits and other food products; capital stock, \$5,000,000."

--Chicago Evening Journal, Jan. 6. (IC)

Jan. 4

Page 7
Col. 3
1st
Edition

STRIKE SETTLED

"Mattoon, Ill., Jan. 4.--The striking freight conductors and brakemen and yard crews of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railway concluded to go to work today, and the first train since 3:50 A.M. yesterday was sent out at 2 P.M. today. The employees concluded that as they had no grievance and were receiving good wages, they would not be treating the company right to tie up traffic on this line because of trouble on another road owned by the Mackey syndicate."

Jan. 4

Page 2

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Jan. 4. (IC)

Col. 3

SIT-DOWN STRIKE ON THE MACKEY SYSTEM

"Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 4.--This is the sixth day of the strike of all employes of the Mackey system here, except the engineers and firemen, causing a complete tieup. The strikers claim that eight men, chiefly conductors, have been relieved by Master of Transportation Hurd because of their connection with a recent strike, and they demand his immediate suspension and the reinstatement of the discharged men. President Mackey refused to suspend Hurd, but offers to take up the cases of the discharged men, who, he claims, were removed for cause, chiefly drunkenness, and personally investigate them, and if the men have been hardly dealt with, to reinstate them. The strikers have possession of company's property and prevented trains from being run on the first day of the strike by pulling the link pins and ordering the engineers and firemen out of their cabs. Since that time no attempts have been made to get out trains, although the company has imported men from St. Louis to take the strikers' places. This morning one of the new men was clubbed, and violence is feared if the company attempts to get out trains. The company charges the Mayor with failure to furnish police for protection of its property."

Jan. 4

Page 2

Col. 1

1st

--Chicago Evening Journal, Jan. 4. (IC)

Edition

RAILROAD STRIKE AT PEORIA

"The brakemen and conductors of the P. D. & E. (now Illinois Central) running into Peoria have gone out on a strike. They have been ordered to join the other men of the great Mackey system of which the P. D. & E. is a part. The men left their places yesterday and there were no freight trains in here during the day. The strike does not interfere with passenger work at all. Only four freight crews run into Peoria on this road and their headquarters are at Mattoon. The strike will have little or no effect on Peoria."

--Peoria Transcript, Jan. 5. (IP)

Jan. 4

Page 7
Col. 6
Sunday
Edition

WATCH COMPANY TO START FACTORY

"Elgin, Ill., Jan. 5.--It appears nearly certain that the Illinois Watch Case Company, of Chicago, owned by Eppenstein & Company, will locate a factory here. Plans for the building have been made, and the company agrees to employ some 200 men inside of three years."

--Sunday Inter Ocean, Chicago, Jan. 5. (IC)

Jan. 4

Page 14
Col. 5

MACKEY STRIKE SETTLED

"Evansville, Ind., Jan. 5.--A second conference was held this evening between Mackey and a committee from the employes of the Evansville & Terre Haute; Evansville & Indianapolis; Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis, and the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville roads, comprising the Mackey system." At 10 o'clock an agreement was reached providing for the return of the men to their work at seven o'clock in the morning. "Details of the conference are not known."

--Peoria Transcript, Jan. 6. (IP)

Jan. 5

Page 1
Col. 7

STRIKE SETTLEMENT CONFIRMED

"Evansville, Ind., Jan. 6.--The strike on the Mackey system was amicably settled last night, both sides making concessions. All of the strikers were taken back without prejudice. Operations were resumed this morning. The terms of the settlement are secret, and cannot be learned now further than as above stated." Jan. 5
--Chicago Evening Journal, Jan. 7. (IC) Page 2
Col. 5

STOCKYARDS STRIKE THREATENED

"Indications pointed yesterday to the possibility of another strike at the stockyards. The men are dissatisfied with the contract they were obliged to sign at the conclusion of the former big strike. By the terms of it the men were compelled to deposit a certain amount of their wages with their employers and to give two weeks' notice before any action to strike. Thus a man receiving \$40 a month was compelled to deposit \$10 or allow it to be deducted from his wages, or a boy receiving \$1 a day had \$1 a week deducted until a certain amount rested in the hands of his employers, but payable to him. . . ." Jan. 5

If the men were to strike without giving the company two weeks' notice, the deposit money would revert to the company. Recently some coopers employed by Swift & Co. rebelled against the contract and were discharged. Two big meetings were held yesterday by the coopers and by the stockyards butchers because they felt they had a "serious grievance which must be righted in some manner." No action was taken.

--Chicago Globe, Jan. 6. (IC) Page 1
Col. 5

STOCKYARDS COOPERS WAR ON CONTRACT SYSTEM

"Two large meetings were held by the stockyards employes Jan. 5

yesterday, in which the dissatisfaction which has existed ever since the men were beaten in the great strike was given voice. At that time, on return to work, the men were compelled to deposit a percentage of their wages with the employer and sign an agreement not to strike without giving two weeks' notice. If they did so, the deposit was to be forfeited. Forty coopers in the Swift & Co.'s establishment refused to sign this ironclad contract when requested, and hence the meeting at Germania Hall, in which it was determined to appeal to the law for protection. At Thirty-ninth street Turner Hall 200 butchers enrolled themselves as the nucleus of a Stockyards Butchers' Union, with the object of breaking down the contract. Proceedings will be taken under a recent law which provides that a laborer may proceed against an employer at the latter's expense. Another meeting will be held Sunday next at the same place, to complete the permanent organization of the union. . . ."

--Chicago Evening Journal, Jan. 6. (IC)

Page 1
Col. 6
1st
Edition

TRADE UNION HALL TO BE BUILT

"Enterprise Union No. 246 of the Carpenters' Union has purchased a lot 50 x 125 feet on Forty-seventh street, near Ashland avenue, of S. E. Gross, and will build at once a hall building 50 x 115 feet. The hall will, it is expected, be used by the different trade unions for their regular monthly meetings, and will be rented for general use for parties, balls, etc. . . ."

-- Chicago Sunday Globe, Jan. 5. (IC)

Jan. 5

Page 6
Col. 4

NEW FACTORY PROMOTION

"The Improvement Association held a special meeting last night. The meeting was called for the purpose of holding a conference with J. H. Bennington of Ohio. . . ."

Jan. 6

He submitted a proposition to the association which proved highly satisfactory. He agrees to come to Peoria and establish a factory known as the Brass Spinning and Novelty Mfg. Company to employ about 75 at the start." The products of the company will be rail torpedoes, rail alarm torches, surgical instruments, hair curlers, hair singers, a marking fountain pen which would be indispensable to shippers, paint brushes and other novelties. A committee from the association was appointed to aid the promoter in raising the amount of stock required to establish the business.

--Peoria Transcript, Jan. 7. (IP)

Page 6
Col. 5

BUSINESS MEN EAT FRUIT, DISCUSS QUARRIES

The Joliet Business Men's Association held an informal meeting. They talked business, voted resolutions and passed around a basket of Florida fruit. Working men were reported to be putting in full time in December at the highest winter wages ever paid, fifteen cents an hour. The summer pay, \$1.75, had continued to Dec. 1 instead of Nov. 1 as formerly. One quarry had shipped 1,300 cars in a month. Orders at the rate of 36 cars a day were reported.

--Daily News, Joliet, Jan. 7. (Joliet Public Library)

Jan. 6

Page 3
Col. 2

LABOR ALDERMEN

"In many of the wards of Chicago the labor element is sufficiently strong to elect aldermen of its own choosing without regard to party lines. All that is lacking is effective organization. . . .

Jan. 6

"The aldermanic election this spring will offer exceptional opportunities for the election of independent

aldermen. Party lines were broken down by the independent citizens' movement last month. Nothing can intervene between this and next April to repair them. . . ." Page 2
Col. 2
11 o'cl.
Edition
--Chicago Daily News (editorial), Jan. 6. (ICN)

PACKERS' EMPLOYES PROTEST WAGE-WITHHOLDING CONTRACT

"There was some talk among the stockyards employes this morning over the action of the coopers of Swift & Co. and others at their meeting at Germania Hall yesterday afternoon and the butchers at a similar meeting at Thirty-sixth and Halsted streets, but no further action was taken. Immediate action is not contemplated, but the men are determined to begin as soon as possible measures looking to the destruction of the contract system. . . ." Jan. 6

Swift and Co. stated they had no labor trouble nor did they expect any. The coopers stated: "They can't get coopers here. Nearly all they now have are from distant towns. They have been getting men from Aurora and other towns, but many who came would not work under the contract. . . . It is only a question of right, and we propose to test it in court. . . ."

The complaint which the employes are making is over being forced to sign the following agreement, which withholds part of the employes' salary:

"This agreement, made and signed this ____ day of ____, 188 __, between Swift & Co., the party of the first part and ____, the party of the second part, Witnesseth: The party of the first part agrees to employ the said party of the second part in the capacity of ____, wages to be \$____, such service to continue only so long as satisfactory to the said party of the first part.

"And in consideration of such employment, and the peculiar nature of the business of the said first party, the second party agrees that he will not quit said service

and employment without giving two weeks' notice to said first party of his intention so to do, and as a guaranty for the faithful performance of this agreement on his part, the said party of the second part agrees to deposit with said first party the sum of \$____. And in case of the violation of this agreement by said second party, the said first party shall retain said amount as liquidated damages, and in satisfaction and payment of all damages by them sustained.

"It is further agreed that the first party shall retain \$____ per week of the wages earned by said second party until said sum of \$____ shall be in their hands, to be held by them according to the terms of this agreement."

One of the abuses resulting from the contract is pointed out by one of the employees: "Half the men are laid off a great deal of the time, but they are still in the employ of Swift & Co., and if they try to get work anywhere else they are construed to have left the firm's service without the two weeks' notice, and their deposit is retained. . . ."

--Chicago Mail, Jan. 6. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 6
5 o'cl.
Edition

STOCKYARDS STRIKE UNLIKELY

"It is generally conceded by the men interested that there will be no general strike of packing house employes at the stockyards. The striking coopers at Swift & Co.'s cooper shops, numbering perhaps fifty, are the only ones who have made anything like a concerted movement, and that, the packers say, is already at an end. . . ."

Jan. 7

The company said it had all the men needed at the cooper shop. The strikers were disheartened by the fact that they received no material or moral support from the other stockyard laborers.

--Chicago Globe, Jan. 7. (IC)

Page 3
Col. 2

WANTED--A MILLION CORN HUSKERS

"There are in round numbers about 2,000,000,000 bushels of corn in the crop of 1889, says the Orange Judd Farmer. Of this perhaps 100,000,000 bushels may be eaten by cattle and hogs direct from the stalks either in the field or yards. . . . Our corn husking this year will require 30,000,000 days of work, which is equal to an army of 1,000,000 huskers all working steadily thirty-eight days each. Messieurs inventors, please hurry up that steam husking machine so long promised. . . ."

--Chicago Mail, Jan. 7. (ICN)

Jan. 7

Page 2
Col. 2
12 o'cl
Edition

RELIEF FOR BRAIDWOOD STRIKERS

Representatives from all the labor unions in Joliet were present at the annual election of the Trades and Labor Assembly. The organization has been active in relieving the distress of the miners in the Braidwood strike.

--Daily News, Joliet, Jan. 8.
(Joliet Public Library)

Jan. 8

Page 8
Col. 3

FRAUD IN EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

"B. O. Thomas, the owner of the 'Travelers' Employment Bureau,' was held under \$1,000 bond by Federal Commissioner Hoynes to the Federal grand jury. Thomas promised his customers jobs upon the payment of \$5 to \$10. The victims, of course, didn't get any jobs."

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung,
Chicago (trans.), Jan. 8 (ICN)

Jan. 8

Page 2
Col. 2

MEETING OF GERMAN WAITERS' CLUB

"Der deutsche Kellner-Verein (The German Waiters' Club) Jan. 9
held their twelfth general meeting and election last
night. Elected were: president, Otto Picht; vice
president, Paul Manlen; treasurer, W. H. Jung; finan-
cial secretary, Herman Kugel; secretary, Henry Muller.
The club has 75 members and their treasury amounts to
\$2,000."

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Page 1
Chicago (trans.), Jan. 10. (ICN) Col. 1

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS ORGANIZE

"Yesterday afternoon about fifty of the prominent Jan. 9
mechanics, contractors and dealers in builders' sup-
plies met in the Dickson Building and formed what will
be known as the Mechanics' Exchange or Builders' Asso-
ciation."

The object of the organization is to provide for the
exchange of views of the members for their mutual
benefit and to have a place where members can be reached.
The meeting was called to order by James Deal. The
officers elected were Fred Meintz, president; James Deal,
vice president; Edward Lucas, secretary; and Robert
Strehlow, treasurer.

--Peoria Transcript, Jan. 10, (IP) Page 6
Col. 4

CABMEN'S ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED

"The object of the organization of the cabmen of Jan. 10
Chicago into an association is for the protection of
the public as well as for the protection of the cabmen,"
said Secretary Charles S. Wilson to a reporter for the
Times yesterday. . . .

"In the first place, the Chicago Cabmen's Association
aims to promote the interests and standing of all driv-

ers, socially, morally, and financially. Secondly, it aims to protect the public by investigating all cases of overcharge, abuse, etc. . . . So far the association has over eighty men out of a possible 600, and in a short time we expect to increase this number to fully 400.'"

--Chicago Times, Jan. 11. (ICN)

Page 5
Col. 1

NEW CORPORATION

"Springfield, Ill., Jan. 11.--Corporation rights were extended to. . . . The Columbia Electric Co. in Chicago, capital \$1,500,000. . . ."

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago
(trans.), Jan. 12. (ICN)

Jan. 11
Page 1
Col. 7
Der
Westen

TURNERS DEMAND SUSPENSION OF SECRET POLICEMAN

"The executive board of the Chicago District Turners, in view of Police Officer Nordrum's arrest of several men at an eight-hour meeting Nov. 18, demands of the Mayor his suspension pending an investigation. A committee was appointed to wait on the Mayor and request immediate action."

--Chicago Times, Jan. 12. (ICN)

Jan. 12

Page 5
Col. 3

UNION OF PACKING HOUSE EMPLOYEES TO BE FORMED

"In Union Hall at 36th and Halsted streets a good number of employes from the great meat houses assembled yesterday afternoon for the purpose of unionizing themselves for mutual protection against pressures which

Jan. 12

originate from the employer's side. Herman Kratok called the meeting to order and explained its purpose. For vice presidents the following were named: Joseph Smith as English representative, John Peterson for the Germans, and John Preizel for the Bohemian speaking workers. . . ."

T. P. Berry gave a long talk in which he stressed the importance of unionizing the workers since the employers were organized for their own interests. He declared that packing house workers should strive to remove the conditions which earned for them the nickname "white slaves" and that they must no longer let themselves be watched and silenced by the Pinkerton people. O. Hucker spoke in German and Chairman Kratok in Bohemian. About one hundred felt that a pseudonym should be used when joining the union.

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung,

Chicago (trans.), Jan. 13. (ICN) Col. 2

PACKING HOUSE UNION DEMANDS EIGHT HOUR DAY

"A number of packing house employes assembled at Union Hall, at Thirty-sixth and Halsted Streets, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of organizing a union of packing house men. T. P. Berry, the first speaker, urged all present to join the proposed union. He said every one of the packers had \$1,000,000 and that the employes would soon be known as white slaves." Jan. 12

About 100 signed the membership roll. "All who refused to sign were ejected, and the meeting went into secret session. . . . A committee composed of English, Germans, and Bohemians was appointed to draught a constitution and by-laws and report to a meeting to be held next Sunday in the same place. . . .

"At a meeting held a week ago at the same place the idea was to form a union, the object of which was to labor to remove the odious contract and deposit systems. Yesterday's meeting developed the fact that the

old eight-hour working day spirit was the real object of the reunion. That end, many said, would be reached by peaceful legislation, and there would be no strike to hasten it."

--Chicago Times, Jan. 13. (ICN)

Page 2
Col. 4

NEWSPAPER'S VIEW OF THE EIGHT HOUR MOVEMENT

"Organized wage workers who now work 10 hours a day are preparing to renew their demand for shorter hours of labor. This demand will be made May 1. They may endeavor to enforce their demands by striking."

Jan. 13

The editorial agrees that there is no social or commercial reason why the workers should not be granted their request, but adds that the eight hour goal does not justify the means employed by some of the unions in obtaining it. The Haymarket tragedy, it was alleged, was precipitated by eight hour agitation. The eight hour day, firmly established in the cigar making and building trades, "presented isolated, independent local problems which each community might settle for itself." Increasing difficulties are predicted for the movement in other industries.

"A grave problem, however, is met with in those industries where expensive machinery is used--where the loss of 20 per cent of the time of the machinery is the gravest difficulty to overcome.

"But, considering even this, it is obvious that the eight-hour movement drove the entering wedge when it captured the building trades."

--Chicago Daily News (editorial), Jan. 13. (ICU)

Page 2
Col. 1
12 M.
Edition

A WOMEN'S LAUNDRY

The idea of establishing a profitable laundry for non-

Jan. 13

est women who want work but cannot find it occurred to the Administrative Council for Self-Supporting Women. The laundry opened on May 1, 1889, at 546 N. Wells street with three laundresses. A gross income of but \$40 for the first month didn't discourage the women.

"The reward did not take long to come. On Christmas week alone \$150 was taken in and the average monthly receipts are now about \$500. The number of employes of the laundry has increased to 15. . . . Women are admitted only upon special recommendation by the committee."

Washerwomen get every Saturday, Sunday, and the second Monday of each month off. They earn about \$1.25 a day. Conscientious workers make \$12 a week. Tea is served free at noon.

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Page 8
Chicago (trans.), Jan. 13. (ICN) Col. 1

CARMEN'S ASSOCIATION MEETING

"The Chicago Cabmen's Association last night adopted a constitution and by-laws which provides for the protection of its members and patrons." Jan. 13

--Chicago Mail, Jan. 14. (ICN) Page 3
Col. 3

ILLINOIS FEDERATION OF LABOR MEETING

"Jacksonville, Ill., Jan. 14.--The Illinois branch of the National (i.e., American) Federation of Labor met in this city today with delegates from all the leading cities of the state. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, V. B. Williams, of Chicago; vice president, J. J. Johnson, of Monmouth; secretary, R. G. Buchner of Peoria; and treasurer, John Campbell of Quincy." Jan. 14

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Jan. 15. (IC) Page 7
Col. 3

EXPLOSION INVESTIGATED

"The terrible steam boiler explosion at the printing works of John Morris & Co. which injured more than a dozen people was the subject of an official investigation at the County Hospital yesterday by Assistant Coroner Severson." Jan. 14

Besides attempting to fix the responsibility for the explosion, the investigators will consider the causes of disasters of this kind.

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Page 1
Chicago (trans.) Jan. 15. (ICN) Col. 6

CARPENTERS PROMOTING EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT

"Alton, Ill.,--Union 79 is organizing a Trades Council in this city of all trades to push the eight-hour agitation." Jan. 15

--The Carpenter, Philadelphia, Jan. 15. (ICJ) Page 1
Col. 1

"Union 169, E. St. Louis, Ill., will move for the eight-hour day this coming spring." Page 1

--The Carpenter, Philadelphia, Jan. 15. (ICJ) Col. 1

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF NEGROES

Delegates from some twenty states met at the Madison Street Theater yesterday and founded the Afro-American National League. Motives for founding the league included the "fight against violations of the right of free speech of colored citizens; the condition of mob rule and lynching, for which the colored person is always the victim; the uneven distribution of school funds; the demoralizing chain gang system; the tyranny of the transportation companies in the South which do not permit the colored people to ride with the white; Jan. 15

and the unjust exclusion of colored people from public places." Committees were appointed and a comprehensive program outlined.

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Page 8
Chicago (trans.), Jan. 16. (ICN) Col. 2

VAPOR STOVE MEN COMBINE

"Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 23.--Arrangements were completed Jan. 15 at Chicago last Wednesday for the consolidation of all leading vapor stove manufacturers in the west. The capital stock will be \$2,000,000, and the originator of the plan, Hon. D. A. Dangler, of this city, says that enough money will be saved in running expenses alone to pay 10 per cent dividend. The combination will be known as the United Vapor Stove Company. The following corporations will be in the pool: Dangler Stove and Manufacturing Co., Schneider & Trenkamp Company, Standard Lighting Company, National Vapor Stove & Manufacturing Company, Lyman Vapor Stove Company, Aurora Vapor Stove Company, Consolidated Vapor Stove Company, of Cleveland; Adams & Westlake Manufacturing Company, and the George H. Clark Company, of Chicago; Quick-Meal Vapor Stove Company, and Twin-Burner Vapor Stove Company, of St. Louis."

Page 1
Col. 1
1st
Edition

--Chicago Evening Journal, Jan. 20. (IC)

UNION STARTS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

"Der deutsche Kellner-Verein (The German Waiters' Club), Jan. 15 which was founded in the year 1878, has formed a workers' bureau, under the name Germania Waiters' Union, at 133 N. Clark street, where at any time competent help can be obtained."

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Page 5
Chicago (trans.), Jan. 15. (ICN) Col. 1

NEW INDUSTRY IN CHICAGO

"The Grant Locomotive works will be transferred to Chicago in the very near future, they having purchased a section of land in the town of Cicero, with an additional eleven acres. They have been financially assisted in many ways by the liberal business men of Chicago. Mr. E. T. Jeffrey, who was for so long a time general manager of the Illinois Central Railway, will undoubtedly have much to say in regard to the management of this gigantic corporation. This will be the first plant of its kind west of Pittsburgh, and will undoubtedly bring other manufactories near them so that the first we hear there will be a city of engine buildings, like that of Pullman."

Jan. 15

--Railway Conductor, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Jan. 15. (ICJ) Col. 2

Page 63

THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY

"Judge Prendergast made a speech on the eight-hour question at the corner of Thirty-seventh street and Wabash avenue last evening, in an open meeting of labor Union No. 28, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and joiners of America, L. F. Gallagher, president."

Jan. 15

The speaker said in part: "If the hours of labor were decreased by 20 per cent the value of all property that already exists, except real estate in its native condition, would be increased in value 20 per cent." He said further that the eight-hour day would work more benefit than injury, that labor agitators were wrong to decry "millionaires as evils", and denied that working men, if given the eight-hour day, would spend their extra leisure in saloons or otherwise waste it.

--Chicago Times, Jan. 16. (ICN)

Page 2
Col. 1

"LET THERE BE LIGHT!"

"It is now practically assured that Moxmence will be lighted by electric lights within the next sixty days."

Jan. 15

The Board of Trustees held a special meeting, Wednesday night, January 15th, and Mr. Benson Bidwell, of the Western Electric Company, Chicago, explained his proposition for an electric light system in Moline, and the board were unanimous in their expression of approval. . . .

"Mr. Bidwell's offer is to put in a plant consisting of a twenty-five horse power engine, a twenty light dynamo, and such poles, wire, etc., as may be necessary. . . . They are to be lighted before dark and are to burn until 11 o'clock. They must be lighted every night each month except on not exceeding four bright moonlight nights in each month. For each light the city is to pay \$6 per month, or \$72 per year, and there shall be no other expense to the city other than this charge, in maintaining the lights. . . .

"The board realize that they have an opportunity to give Moline a big advertisement and add to its growing reputation for thrift and enterprise, and they are glad of the opportunity. . . ."

--Moline Reporter, Jan. 17.
(Office of Moline Reporter)

Page 1
Col. 3

NEW CORPORATIONS

"Springfield, Ill., Jan. 15.--The Secretary of State Jan. 15
issued licenses today to the following:

"Municipal Light and Power Company, at Chicago; to furnish light, heat and power; capital stock, \$25,000.

"Car Truck Supply Company, at Chicago; to manufacture the Hubbart self-oiling car journals; capital stock \$200,000.

"American Electric Motor Company, at Chicago; to manufacture electric motor apparatus for steel cars; capital stock, \$1,000,000. Page 1
Col. 1

"Battery Electric Company, at Chicago; to do an electrical manufacturing business; capital stock \$100,000." Page 7
Col. 4
--Chicago Evening Journal, Jan. 15. (IC) 1st Ed.

AFRO-AMERICAN CONVENTION

One delegate proposed that the League raise one hundred million dollars through Congress for the purpose of bringing the colored people North and that Senators Morgan from Alabama, Hampton from South Carolina, and Gibson from Tennessee should act as 'Moses' and lead the unhappy ones North. . . . A motion was made to give the appreciation of the Congress to Mayor Cregier because he has so many colored people in the service of the city. Jan. 16

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Page 5
Chicago (trans.), Jan. 17. (ICN) Col. 3

ILLINOIS FEDERATION OF LABOR MEETING

"Jacksonville.--At the closing session of the Illinois State Federation of Labor at Jacksonville yesterday resolutions were adopted requiring the state board to control all labor demonstrations under the auspices of the federation, urging a close alliance with the Patrons of Husbandry; denouncing the anti-boycott law; and opposing private detective agencies. A telegram from Samuel Gompers was received. It said: 'Ring out in thunder tones your determination for eight hours on May 1, 1890.' The next meeting will be held in Quincy, Nov. 18." Jan. 16

--Chicago Daily News, Jan. 17. (ICN) Page 6
Col. 1
Edition 12 M.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY MOVEMENT--MASS MEETING

"There will be a meeting of laboring men at Trades Jan. 16

Assembly Hall, 124 North Adams street, tonight, to consider the subject of eight hours a day after May 1, 1890."

--Peoria Transcript, Jan. 16. (IP)

Page 6
Col. 2

COOPERAGE FACTORY TO BE BUILT

"The cooperage factory which the Journal announced some days ago had been induced by the Springfield Improvement Association to locate here, has been given a site at the corner of Tenth and Adams streets by the association free of charge, and Smith Bros. will at once put up a factory there which will employ thirty men at the start. One of the Smith brothers has a stave factory at Dyersville, Tennessee, and it is designed to use the output of that factory in manufacturing barrels here."

--Illinois State Journal, Springfield, Jan. 16. (ICU)

Jan. 16

Page 1
Col. 6
Weekly
Edition

NEW CORPORATIONS

"Springfield, Ill., Jan. 16.--Corporation rights were extended to Press Primary Battery Electric Light and Manufacturing Co. Capital, \$1,000,000."

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung,
Chicago (trans.), Jan. 17. (ICN)

Jan. 16

Page 2
Col. 2

PLEA FOR MORE LIBERAL POOR RELIEF SYSTEM

Death visited a destitute home at 319 West Randolph street yesterday. Michael Byrne had investigated the case for the county agent on Thursday, but help came too late. County Agent Foley said no individual was to

Jan. 17

blame, but the system was at fault. "'A more liberal system,' said Mr. Foley, 'should be adopted. Up to this time there has been an increase in the demands on this office at least 50 per cent greater than for the same period last year, and the county board wants to increase the appropriation by only \$5,000.00. . . .'"

--Chicago Mail, Jan. 18.(ICN)

Page 1
Col. 2
5 o'cl.
Edition

WATCH FACTORIES TO MOVE

"Rockford, Ill., Jan. 17.--The Rockford Watch Company had an offer to move their present plant on the east side, which accommodates about 500 hands, to the extreme northwest portion of the city, where real estate speculators offer to build them a mammoth factory to accommodate 1,200 hands. It is probable that the factory will move."

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Jan. 18. (IC)

Jan. 17

Page 13
Col. 2

NEW YORK CONTRACTORS THREATEN TO USE CHINESE LABOR

"Reasons multiply why the Fair should not go to New York. It is an un-American city, and nothing proves it so effectually as the action recently taken by contractors there. They are getting ready to resist the eight-hour day movement by employing Chinese. . . . They (the Chinese) will work for about one-fourth the wages received by the Europeans, and this fact has influenced the contractors as much as their desire to be prepared to replace the men who will strike for an eight-hour day. No such movement would have been made in Chicago, which is now and always will be the best place for the Fair."

--Chicago Mail (editorial), Jan. 18. (ICN)

Jan. 18

Page 2
Col. 1
12 o'cl.
Edition

ILLINOIS WATCH CASE COMPANY

"A contract has been signed with the Illinois Watch Case Company, who will remove their plant to Elgin. The matter is virtually decided. In a few months the Illinois Watch Case Company will be known as Elgin Watch Case Company with the factory located here. The inducements offered by the city were accepted by representatives of the company. The trustees for the city have done their work well and deserve to be congratulated."

Jan. 18

--Elgin Daily News, Jan. 18.
(Gail Borden Public Library)

Page 4
Col. 2

CORNICE MAKERS JOIN ASSEMBLY

"The cornice makers' local union met at 36 La Salle street yesterday afternoon, and decided to join the Trades Assembly and cooperate with the Federation of Labor in the movement for eight-hours' work and eight-hours' pay. . . ."

Jan. 19

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Jan. 20. (IC)

Page 7
Col. 2

PAUPER LABOR

"We hear a good deal about it just now. It is an idea without any substantial foundation. Paupers don't labor, not if they can help it, and their labor, such as it is, competes with nothing. Convicts labor sometimes and their labor enters into competition with ordinary workers, but a pauper never labors until he becomes a convict, and even then as little as possible. Then what does the phrase mean, if paupers do not labor, and do not compete? Its meaning is sheer claptrap . . . by protection orators . . . a phrase applied to all foreign labor and intended to suggest the fact that the foreign laborer . . . works for almost nothing."

Jan. 19

--Chicago Sunday Globe (editorial), Jan. 19. (IC) Col. 4

Page 4

ROCKFORD COOPERATIVES CRITICISED

"A Rockford correspondent of the Chicago Svenka Tribunen, who signs himself 'Kal Kalson,' is stirring up some excitement by sending in articles reflecting on the management of the cooperative furniture factories here with respect to wages paid the employes, etc." Jan. 19
--Morning Star, Rockford, Jan. 19. (IRO) Page 3
Col. 6

RECREATION FACILITIES FOR ROLLING MILLS EMPLOYES

"The imposing library building constructed by the company near the rolling mills in Joliet, and dedicated to the uses of the workmen a few weeks since, is found to accomplish most acceptably the purpose for which it was erected. The Joliet News says that 'so generally are the opportunities appreciated and taken advantage of by the employes that it has been necessary to hire three additional men to manage the building, one to take charge of the billiard room, one to care for the bath-room, and an assistant janitor. The classes in gymnastics, mechanical drawing, and mathematics have been organized and the former is well patronized.'" Jan. 19
--Chicago Sunday Globe, Jan. 19. (IC) Page 4
Col. 4

PACKING HOUSE EMPLOYES' ORGANIZATION TO BE PERMANENT

"The meeting of packing house employes held yesterday afternoon at Turner Hall, corner of Thirty-sixth and Halsted streets, to create an organization to fight the packers' contracts, was well attended. A business meeting was held, and brief addresses were made in German and English by S. Hickler and George Schilling. Both were mild in tone, but both talked to convince their hearers of the benefits of organization. At the conclusion of the speeches about fifty persons signed the membership roll. A secret session was then held and the constitution and by-laws submitted by the committee were discussed." Jan. 19

"The membership fee was made \$1 until April 1, after which date it will be increased to \$3. The meeting adjourned until Sunday next, when a permanent organization will be affected."

--Chicago Globe, Jan. 20. (IC)

Page 2

Col. 3

PRESS FEEDERS APPEAL FOR UNION SUPPORT

"The Trades and Labor Assembly at their regular bi-weekly meeting at Bricklayers' Hall yesterday elected officers for the ensuing term. . . . J. M. Shea, a delegate from the Press Feeders' Union, appealed to the Assembly for aid in the unequal fight they are waging against their employers for a raise in wages of \$1.50 a week."

Page 7

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Jan. 20. (IC)

Col. 2

PROTECTION AND WAGES

"About 200 free traders assembled in the recital hall of the Auditorium last night to listen to W. R. Sterling's lecture on 'Protection and Wages.' Mr. Sterling took the side of the tariff. . . . He quoted statistics and said much about the high wages of iron workers and iron ore miners, claiming that 85 per cent of the money brought by the act was paid to working men. 'Tommy' Morgan was the first to challenge the speaker and threw statistics at him by the handful. . . ."

Jan. 19

"Another man wanted to know why they did not put tags on the backs of imported workmen. . . . Another free trader asked what difference it made to the workman whether foreign goods were sold at cheap prices in this country or whether cheap men came over and made them here for cheap prices."

Page 5

--Chicago Times, Jan. 20. (ICN)

Col. 2

COOPERS' STRIKE PROBABLE

"The coopers employed in the shops connected with the packing houses at the stockyards may strike today. Jan. 19
Delegates from forty shops met at 71 West Lake street yesterday afternoon and so decided, according to several of those present. The men are receiving 30 cents for barrels and 35 cents for tierces. Last week they demanded an increase of 5 cents. All the employers refused to grant the advance with the exception of three-- Charles Rickerts, Mrs. Sheridan, and M. Geisler. The men considered that their demand was a just one and requested it, but met with a second refusal."

The meeting was held behind closed doors--"no reporters need apply"--but it was said that the men would strike Monday, January 20. It is the busy season and the men expect to win.

--Chicago Times, Jan. 20. (ICN)

Page 5
Col. 1

SOCIALIST LEADERS DISAGREE

A controversy arose at the regular Sunday meeting of the Waverly Hall socialists yesterday. Jan. 19
Mrs. Woodman offered a resolution commending the Afro-American convention for its move to break away from old party lines. The negroes were wiser, she said, than their fellow wage working slaves. Joe Gruenhut took marked exception to the resolution, and in the course of the altercation which followed, called "Tommy" Morgan a fool. For this indignity he was denied the privilege of the floor at this and future meetings.

--Chicago Times, Jan. 20. (ICN)

Page 5
Col. 1

LOCKOUT OF TAILORS AT ROCK ISLAND

Excerpt from proceedings of the General Executive Board of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America in session Jan. 19

in New York City January 19, 1890:

"G. S. (General Secretary) read a letter from Rock Island Union, No. 34, asking to be sustained in a pending lock-out against a reduction.

"Moved and seconded that the Rock Island Union be sustained. Carried."

--The Tailor, New York, Feb. (ICJ)

Page 7

Col. 2

CLAIMS STOCKYARDS COOPERS ARE SATISFIED

"A reporter who made a tour of the stockyards cooper shops this morning found all the men at work and no signs of a strike. Union men are at work in each shop, with the exception of Swift's, where non-union men have been employed for several weeks. . . .

Jan. 20

"It was not learned that any further action would be taken. The packers have heard of no discontent with prices, and they say they are not apprehensive."

All coopers have been receiving 35 cents a barrel, but the city men desire 5 cents additional. No trouble is anticipated.

Page 3

Col. 2

1st

--Chicago Evening Journal, Jan. 20, (IC)Edition

ELGIN WATCH FACTORY ENLARGED

"Plans have been prepared for building two additional wings to the watch factory, and the work will be begun as the weather permits. One wing is to be 83 feet long and 3 stories high; the other is to be 76 feet long and 2 stories high. They will be virtual extensions of the present large buildings. A number of departments of these mammoth factories are now crowded to the utmost,

Jan. 20

and with an increase of orders and a constant widening of the field of sales, the building of additions has been found to be necessary. This will be the means of giving a large additional force of skilled workmen employment."

--Elgin Daily News, Jan. 20. Page 4
(Gail Borden Public Library) Col. 3

PRESS FEEDERS STILL ON STRIKE

"The press feeders' strike is still on, They are insisting upon \$10.50 per week, but the printing houses have so far refused the advance. The matter has been taken up by a committee of the Trades Assembly, and it is hoped that a settlement will be reached early this week."

--Chicago Globe, Jan. 20. (IC) Page 2
Col. 5

TRADE SCHOOLS PROPOSED

"At the annual meeting of the Builders' and Traders' Exchange it was suggested that the surplus in the treasury be used for the inauguration of a system of trade schools throughout the country."

--Chicago Mail, Jan. 21. (ICN) Jan. 21
Page 2
Col. 5
12 o'cl.
Edition

CITY COOPERS ON STRIKE

"A. T. Booth, formerly an employe in Cadiux's cooper shop, corner Twenty-second street and Butterfield avenue, states that between 500 and 600 city coopers are on a strike for an increase of 5 cents on the price paid for making barrels. The stockyards coopers have refused to join in the strike. The men at the yards express them-

selves as well pleased with the pay they are receiving." Page 2
--Chicago Globe, Jan. 21. (IC) Col. 4

COOPERS' STRIKE PROBABLY SUCCESSFUL

Prospects are bright that the coopers' strike in the Jan. 21
stockyards district will be a success. Certain employ-
ers have granted the wage increase from 35 cents to 40
cents per barrel. It seems that other firms because of
limited inventories will have to do likewise or lose the
packers' patronage.

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Page 2
Chicago (trans.), Jan. 22. (ICN) Col. 5

SAYS STRIKERS SUFFER LOSS OF JOBS

"The strike of press feeders who went out two weeks ago Jan. 21
is over, and in many places the strikers have lost their Page 2
positions." Col. 5

--Chicago Mail, Jan. 21. (ICN) 12 o'clock.
Edition

EIGHT HOUR-DAY FOR CITY EMPLOYEES

"The question of taking steps to enforce the board rule Jan. 21
on the eight-hour question came up before the Public
Service Committee yesterday. Commissioner Kelly offered
a resolution empowering the heads of the various county
institutions to immediately hire such additional help as
they need to enable them to work employees but eight hours
each day." Page 6

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Jan. 22. (IC) Col. 6

COOPERS DECLARE FOR FIRM STAND

"A well-attended meeting of the coopers on strike was held at No. 71 Lake street last evening, and the unanimous determination was expressed to remain out until the advance is conceded by the bosses. Mr. Henry Smith, secretary of the organization, said at the conclusion of the meeting: 'Forty shops in the city are affected by the strike, the total number of men out being about four hundred. . . .'" Jan. 21

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Jan. 22. (IC) Page 7
Col. 2

PRESS FEEDERS STILL OUT

"President John M. Shea of the Press Feeders' Union has sent out a communication denying some published statements to the effect that the feeders' strike was over. He says: Jan. 22

"Please allow me to state that the strike which commenced Monday, December 30, is not over, nor is there any prospect that it will be over while the proprietors maintain their present attitude. On the contrary, we are just commencing to get interested in the matter.'" Page 29
Col. 4
12 o'cl.
Edition

--Chicago Mail, Jan. 22. (ICN)

BREWERS' UNION SUED BY FORMER MEMBER

"Judge Driggs gave Michael A. Reinke judgement for \$900 in his suit for \$10,000 against the International Brewers' and Malsters' Union and Peter Young as secretary." Reinke, a journeyman brewer, was a member of the union, but declared that "when an assessment for the benefit of the Anarchist defense fund was levied he declined to pay and was expelled." The master brewers had an agreement to employ no men who were not members of the union. Hence Reinke was discharged and was Jan. 22

unable to obtain work at other breweries. Then he sued the union and its secretary for keeping him out of work.

The defendant said the union had been lenient with Reinke in spite of his violation of "laws in regard to assessments," and that Reinke was expelled when he "was put on a visiting committee detailed to call on sick members" and "refused to act."

Page 2
Col. 3

--Chicago Globe, Jan. 22. (IC)

FAVOR ARBITRATION

The final session of the convention of the Master Tailors' Association was held yesterday at the Palmer House. The committee on strikes rendered a lengthy report, recommending that the working day should consist of 10 hours, and that each worker should earn enough to live decently. Where these standards are not maintained, it was contended, the ready-to-wear dealers are at fault and not the master tailors. Resolutions were passed recommending the arbitration of wage disputes and emphasizing the desirability of outlawing strikes.

Jan. 23

The report was accepted.

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung,
Chicago (trans.), Jan. 24. (IGN)

Page 8
Col. 3

WILLIAMSON COUNTY ONE OF EGYPT'S MOST ATTRACTIVE COUNTIES

". . . She has an excellent climate, fertile lands, plenty of water, immense coal fields and transcendent forests. The timber industry, while yet only in its infancy, is of considerable moment; and as railroads penetrate the county more, as the public learn of our forests, capital will inevitably be attracted and manufacturing interests established. . . . As a manufacturing county

Jan. 23

Williamson possesses attractions enough to make her the most popular and wealthy county in the State."

--The Leader, Marion, Jan. 23. (Carnegie Library)

Page 4

Col. 2

STEEL COMPANY TO BUILD CLUB HOUSE

"The Illinois Steel Company will build its Milwaukee employes a club house similar to the one at Joliet, Ill. The latter cost \$50,000 and contains a library and reading room, an art room, reception hall, gymnasium, bowling alley, hand ball court, billiard and card rooms, bathrooms and an auditorium."

Jan. 23

--Journal of the Knights of Labor,
Philadelphia, Jan. 23. (ICJ)

Page 3

Col. 6

ESTABLISH RECORD FOR HEATING STEEL

"The banner work on heating steel was done last week by the Joliet Works of the Illinois Steel Co." says Iron Age, 'with 215,050 lbs. of steel being heated in a single 11½-hour shift, for wire drawing.'"

Jan. 24

--Daily News, Joliet, Jan. 24. (Joliet Public Library)

Page 2

Col. 2

EIGHT-HOUR WARD CLUBS

"The meeting in the interest of the eight-hour movement held at No. 188 Blue Island avenue last night was but slimly attended. So few were present, in fact, that it was decided to postpone the matter of organizing a club in the Nineteenth Ward until some future time. It is the purpose of the Trades Assembly and Central Labor union, acting together, to organize eight-hour ward

Jan. 24

clubs, which shall embrace all classes of tradesmen, in every ward in the city."

--Chicago Globe, Jan. 25. (IC)

Page 2

Col. 2

WAGES AND PROFITS IN COOPER SHOPS

"Since the strike commenced the cooper bosses have been claiming that the advance of 5 cents a barrel which is demanded by the strikers cannot be given. That amount, they claim, would absorb the greater part of the profits. Jan. 24

"A. T. Booth, chairman of the strikers' committee, has prepared a statement to show that the additional 5 cents a barrel can be given and then a good profit will be left. It costs \$1.18 to make a barrel--38 cents for staves, 16 cents for heading, $25\frac{1}{2}$ cents for hoops, 3 cents for cartage, and 35 cents for labor. They are sold at \$1.35, thus leaving a profit of 17 cents each. In the shop where Mr. Booth is employed there are sixty-six men. Each one makes seven barrels a day, making a total of 462 barrels. These, with a profit of 17 cents each, would make the aggregate week's profit \$371.24--\$1,884.96 a month.

"The other expenses per month are: Foreman of shop, \$60; foreman of yard, \$48; teamsters, \$108; and rent, \$100. The total profit per month, then, is \$1,568.96, according to Mr. Booth. Besides this, it is claimed, the employes are each charged \$1 a month for stock wheeled in. For this work a man is paid \$36, leaving a balance of \$30, which more than pays for such incidentals as gas, etc."

--Chicago Times, Jan. 24. (ICN)

Page 5

Col. 2

WORK BADLY WANTED

"Thousands of men and women in this large city are this Jan. 25

day shivering with cold and dying by the process of slow starvation. . . . At 36 West Madison street is. . . . the office of the county agent. . . . 'No work,' is the cry. 'I've looked everywhere. I've tramped the city by the week till my bare feet are on the ground. . . . No work.'

"That is the cry from morning till night," said Chief Clerk Stevenson yesterday. 'Can't find work. I never heard of so many men -- so many young men -- who are unable to find a thing to do.'"

--Chicago Times, Jan. 25. (ICN) Page 1
Col. 1.

PRESS FEEDERS' STRIKE ENDS

"The strike of the press feeders instituted in Chicago a month ago for an increase of pay has been disastrous to all hands, but this morning the strikers admitted they had enough of it and gave up.

Jan. 25

"Early this morning notice was sent to Rand & McNally that the old men were ready to return to work at the old schedule. At a great many other press rooms the 'Men Wanted' signs were torn down and most of the old force was taken back. It is said that a great many of the employing printers are delighted that the strike has been declared off, as they were losing money with the green feeders taken in."

--Chicago Daily News, Jan. 25. (ICN) Page 1
Col. 5

ROCKFORD BOOSTERS TO ORGANIZE

"Call it what you will--a Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce, Real Estate Exchange, Business Men's Association, or Rockford's Get There Society--an organization will be perfected soon for showing up Rockford's advantages as a manufacturing center to the outside world. . . .

Jan. 25

"Rock River valley is destined to become one of the greatest manufacturing centers in the United States. Here all the advantages of Chicago as a distributing point can be secured, without the exorbitant Garden City taxes, without the workmen being contaminated by proximity to strike-breeding agitators. Here homes can be secured by workmen at reasonable rates, and in the immediate vicinity of the institution in which they are employed. The advantages of Rockford, the queen of all the thriving cities in this valley, are so manifest and manifold that they need but be enumerated to the manufacturer anxious for a location and to the laborer dissatisfied with his surroundings to turn the eyes of each in this direction.

"To accomplish this a movement is on foot to establish a sort of Chamber of Commerce. . . ."

Page 3

--Morning Star, Rockford, Jan. 25. (IRO)

Col. 4

STATE OF THE CIGAR TRADE

Of 28 local unions in Illinois affiliated with the Cigar Jan. 25 Makers' International Union of America in January, 1890, 26 made reports to the official magazine, Cigar Makers' Official Journal, on the state of trade. Of these, Decatur, Quincy, Joliet, Galesburg, La Salle, Bloomington, Pittsfield, Pekin, and Monmouth described conditions as fair, while Chicago Nos. 14 and 15 and Chicago Packers, Springfield, Aurora, Champaign, Danville, Ottawa, Jacksonville, Peoria, Lincoln, Olney, Mendota, Blue Island, Belleville, Alton and Tuscola described conditions as dull, poor, quiet, or "no good." Moline and Streator were the two local unions not reporting.

Page 8

--Cigar Makers' Journal, Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. (ICJ)

Col. 1

CIGAR MAKERS STRIKE

"A number of cigar makers are on strike, and the present Jan. 25

appearance of things indicates that the strike will become general. The Cigar Makers' International Union was one of the first to go into the eight-hour movement, and in connection with no other has the plan been so entirely and so successfully put into operation." The manufacturers have been conferring and it seems that they have "determined to bring about a fight on a side issue--that of the schedule of prices--in the hope that out of it the way of conducting an irresistible attack on the eight-hour day may be developed." The question of pay has been one that the unions have fought for as vigorously as they have for the eight-hour day. They won this point and received \$3.50 per day as the average pay in the cigar trade.

Numerous efforts have been made by the manufacturers to destroy the cigar Makers' International Union in order to "deprive the men of all the benefits they secured in their former contest. That they will be unable to do so goes without saying. The union is as strong today as it ever was in its history.

"The strike, which promises to be but the forerunner of a general one, occurred in the factory of P. M. Schwarz & Co., Nos. 75 and 77 Market street. Thirty men are embraced in it. . . . The question in dispute is that of pay." Several months ago the employes accepted 50 cents per thousand below schedule rates on Mr. Schwarz's plea that times were bad. The union was not notified. Now he has notified them that "hereafter he would pay \$2 per thousand below schedule rates." The men quit work in a body, and Mr. Schwarz filled their places with non-union hands.

--Chicago Sunday Globe, Jan. 26. (IC) Page 1 Col. 5

STEEL MILL WAGES SETTLED

"The Illinois Steel Co. and the Amalgamated Association Jan. 26

of Iron and Steel Workers agreed yesterday on the wage scale for the coming year after several days' negotiation during which the mills had been shut down. Business has increased so greatly that a 10% to 20% increase was agreed upon for all departments, restoring in full the cut which was effected last year."

Page 3

--Daily News, Joliet, Jan. 27. (Joliet Public Library)

Col. 2

UNITED MINE WORKERS' CONVENTION

"Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 26.--The United Mine Workers, at their convention today, agreed upon the following scale of prices, per ton: Jan. 26

Streator, Illinois-----	\$.90
La Salle, Illinois-----	1.00
Spring Valley, Illinois-----	1.00
Springfield, Illinois-----	.71 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stauton and Mt. Olive, Illinois-----	.66 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peoria District-----	.85

"The scale to take effect May 1st. The question of a defense fund was discussed, and the convention adjourned to 9 A.M. tomorrow."

Page 1

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Jan. 27. (IC) Col. 4

ANARCHISTS FAIL TO INTEREST SOCIALISTS

A story of a Socialist meeting at Waverly Hall ends thus: Jan. 26

"No meeting of the Socialist Labor party was held at 106 East Randolph street yesterday. Anarchist Oliver and other radical labor leaders have for three Sundays tried to get a crowd together in the hall at that number, but have failed. . . . It is intended to run an opposition to Tommy Morgan's Waverly Hall meeting."

Page 5

--Chicago Times, Jan. 27. (ICN)

Col. 2

NEW UNION HALL

"Enterprise Union No. 242 of the Carpenters' Union intends to build a community building 50 x 100 feet on a plot of land acquired. . . in the Ashland Avenue and 47th Street Subdivision. The building will have meeting rooms for lodges and a dance hall. Lectures on workers' affairs will be held from time to time in the lodge rooms." Jan. 26

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Page 4
Chicago (trans.), Jan. 26. (ICN) Col. 2

SHOP COOPERS TO FORM UNION

"Frank Sullivan, P. Gleason, and F. Hass were selected by the coopers at a meeting at No. 71 West Lake street yesterday afternoon to circulate a petition for the formation of a shop coopers' union for the purpose of preventing unnecessary strikes and lockouts. Fifty-three signatures were obtained to the petition. The movement is to be made general throughout the city, the organization to be known as the Shop Coopers' Branch of the Brotherhood of United Labor. The assembly, made up of the striking coopers and others, was presided over by A. T. Booth. Jan. 26

"The speeches were directed to strengthening the courage of the strikers yet out, who are demanding 40 cents for barrels and tierces, instead of 35, formerly paid. It was claimed by some of the speakers that the recent strike is practically over, and that of the 500 men who were not working a week ago there are at present but 125 whose employers have not met the demands for an advance."

--Daily Inter Ocean, Page 7
Chicago, Jan. 27. (IC) Col. 1

MEAT PACKERS' UNION

"Packing house employes interested in the organization Jan. 26

of a union met at Turner Hall, No. 3611 Halsted street, yesterday afternoon. Thomas Armstrong presided. Several joined, making the membership roll about 150."

Page 7

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Jan. 27. (IC)

Col. 1

WHISKEY TRUST REORGANIZES

"The Distillers and Cattle Feeders' Trust Company has decided to reorganize the company and form it into a regular corporation under the state laws," to increase public confidence in the stability of the trust.

Jan. 27

Other trusts, especially those in the East, are facing failure, but the Whiskey Trust is in better condition than most Illinois corporations. The trust, through J. B. Greenhut, the president, and George J. Gibson, the secretary, has called a special meeting to be held at 207 N. Jefferson avenue for Feb. 11, 1890.

Page 6

--Peoria Transcript, Jan. 27. (IP)

Col. 2

UNITED AMERICAN MECHANICS

"The Illinois State Council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics was in annual session at No. 73 East Jackson street yesterday. . . . Counsellor Strobe reported nine councils ready for organization, and that the order had doubled the membership within a few months. . . ."

Jan. 27

--Chicago Globe, Jan. 28. (IC)

Page 4

Col. 3

CIGAR MAKERS ANTICIPATE TROUBLE

The Illinois Staats-Zeitung predicts trouble in the

* Jan. 27

cigar-making industry. The feeble fight waged by the Cigar Makers' International Union invites the manufacturers to make the ten-hour day inevitable. Two unions were apprehensive of a further cut in wages, although they had recently declared a strike in protest of a \$2 reduction a thousand.

Thirty workers are said to have walked out at Swartz & Co. Mr. Swartz declared that the talk of the workers is idle nonsense. He admitted the presence of a few trouble makers, but declared that he pays the highest rate in the city and that he has all the help he needs.

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Page 2
Chicago (trans.), Jan. 27. (ICN) Col. 3

PROTEST AGAINST UTILITY PROPERTY OWNERSHIP

The Waverly Hall Socialists adopted a resolution condemning the "recent decision by Judge Shepard confirming the exclusive title of the South Side Railway Company in the use of south side streets." The decision, the resolution declares, "emphasizes the absolute nature of the powers conferred upon private corporations . . . (and) the recklessness of the municipal authorities in granting away public highways for private purposes." Jan. 27

--Chicago Globe, Jan. 27. (IC) Page 3
Col. 1

SAILORS' CONVENTION

"A district convention of lake sailors, including the members of Assembly 136, Knights of Labor, and a number of visiting delegates, said to represent between 3,000 and 4,000 sailors, began yesterday at No. 99 West Randolph street." Jan. 28

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Jan. 29. (IC) Page 7
Col. 1

WORK BEGUN ON WATCH CASE FACTORY

"There is now tangible evidence of a new factory in the north end of town. Andrew Magnus, who has taken the contract for the masonry, began active operation this morning." Jan. 28

"Contractor Magnus has 20 men and 6 teams employed at excavating for the watch case factory works. He expects laying the foundation stones this week."

--Elgin Daily News, Jan. 28.

(Gail Borden Public Library)

Page 4

Col. 2

SIT-DOWN STRIKE THREATENED

"It is said that the employes of the West Side Street Car. Co. are intending to sit on the scene. . . as soon as the cable trains are started, as they are afraid that Yerkes will break the unity of the employes of the west side by the hiring of drivers for pulley cars as he did on the most recent strike on the north side. Herr Yerkes denied that any discontent reigned among his people."

Jan. 29

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung,

Chicago (trans.), Jan. 30. (ICN)

Page 5

Col. 1

ADVERTISEMENT STRESSES DIVIDENDS TO EMPLOYES

A news item supplementing an advertisement in the Staats-Zeitung describes the annual profit-sharing dividend paid by the Rogers Peet Clothing Company to their junior partners, as all their employes are called. The amount to be divided is \$15,000. Superior workmanship, observes the item, naturally results from such an arrangement. This line of clothing is sold by F. H. Atwood, northwest corner of Clark and Madison streets.

Jan. 29

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung,

Chicago (trans.), Jan. 29. (ICN)

Page 8

Col. 5

DULL SEASON FOR TAILORS

Peoria is one of seven cities in different states which Jan. 30
union tailors are warned to avoid. The warning includes
the Pacific Coast, and concludes:

"In fact, if you have work, stay where you are at
present, as trade even for the dull season is very
dull."

--The Tailor, New York, Jan. (ICJ)

Page 4
Col. 1

JOLIET STEEL MILLS RAISE WAGES

"The mills of the Illinois Steel Company in Joliet, Jan. 30
with one exception, have been closed for a month for
the annual repairs, and have been awaiting the adjustment
of wages. It is said that a scale has been agreed on for
the ensuing year which makes an aggregate advance of 15
to 18 per cent on the rates of last year and that about
February 1st the mills will resume operations, with
about 1,500 men."

--Journal of the Knights of Labor, Page 3
Philadelphia, Jan. 30. (ICJ) Col. 7

LOCOMOTIVE WORKS INCORPORATED

"The Grant Locomotive Works have been incorporated in Illinois for the purpose of manufacturing locomotives and other machinery. Capital stock, \$800,000." Feb. 1
 --The Railway Conductor, Cedar Rapids, Ia., Feb. 1, (ICJ) Col. 1
 Page 95

MINERS' CONVENTION POSTPONED

The state convention of miners has been postponed from Feb. 4 to Mar. 4 to enable their new affiliate, the Knights of Labor, to choose delegates. Feb. 1
 --Chicago Mail, Feb. 1. (ICN) Col. 1
 12 o'cl.
 Edition

PROGRAM OF TRADES AND LABOR ASSEMBLY

"At the meeting of the Trades and Labor Assembly in Bricklayers' Hall yesterday afternoon, Mr. Robert Nelson, the newly elected president, took the chair and in a few remarks outlined what he believed should be the policy of the assembly during the ensuing term--a policy he promised to do his utmost to support. Feb. 2

They are: to "stick more closely to our constitution and to trades-union principles;" to "limit our membership to delegates from bona fide trade unions;" to "confine ourselves strictly to labor questions." Page 1
 --Chicago Daily News, Feb. 3. (ICN) Col. 6
 11 o'cl.
 Edition

NEW COOPERS' UNION

"The Coopers' Union, at a meeting at 71 West Lake street yesterday afternoon, decided on the foundation of a new organization to be composed of coopers and to be national in its scope. The organization will be known as the Brotherhood of United Labor. It was Feb. 2

decided to communicate at once with the coopers of Louisville, Omaha, Kansas City, and St. Louis, and interest them in the movement. In Chicago it was decided to have two assembly rooms, one on the south side and one on the west side, their location to be determined at a future meeting. Committees were appointed to solicit members in all the shops in Chicago and make their report at a meeting to be held next Sunday afternoon at the same place."

--Chicago Daily News, Feb. 3. (ICU)

Page 2
Col. 3
11 o'cl.
Edition

MEAT PACKERS ATTEMPT ORGANIZATION

"About twenty-nine members of the union the packing house men are trying to organize met yesterday afternoon in secret session in Turner Hall, Thirty-sixth and Halsted streets. A report was received from the Central Labor Union, which promised to send speakers to the next mass meeting."

Feb. 2

Members Weiss and Botzky were elected respectively to the offices of treasurer and financial secretary. Vice-president Freewald resigned. About twenty-five new members joined.

--Chicago Times, Feb. 3. (ICN)

Page 5
Col. 1

LECTURE AT LABOR MEETING

"The attendance at the meeting of the Parsons Assembly, 54 West Lake street, yesterday was very small. Before the speaking began Albert, the 11-year old son of Mrs. Parsons, distributed to each person a prospectus of his mother's book, entitled 'Life of Albert R. Parsons, with a Brief History of the Labor Movement in America.'

Feb. 2

"The speaker yesterday was George A. Schilling of the Arbeiter Zeitung, who lectured on 'Modern Schools of Economics.' . . . He named three schools--the single tax, the Socialist, and the Anarchist." He then explained the differences between them.

--Chicago Times, Feb. 3. (ICN)

Page 5
Col. 1

CORNICE MAKERS SUPPORT EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT

"The local Assembly of Cornice Makers met at 36 La Salle street yesterday afternoon. With a view to increasing their strength and co-operating with the Federation of Labor as a trade in the eight-hour movement, committees were appointed to do missionary work among the non-union cornice makers."

--Chicago Times, Feb. 3. (ICN)

Feb. 2

Page 5

Col. 1

SOCIALISTS CONDEMN EMPLOYMENT OF SPIES

"The Socialists at Waverly Hall yesterday spent most of the session discussing resolutions offered by 'Tommy' Morgan condemning the city authorities for employing spies in the labor organizations of the city.

Feb. 2

"Resolved, That while we cheerfully concede the right of the public authorities to possess themselves of every information needed to prevent illegal acts or violations of public security by well-meaning but misguided discontents, we hereby express our abhorrence and condemnation of the adoption by our local city government of police methods in common use by the despotic governments of Germany and Russia."

"The resolutions were adopted unanimously"
The Mayor was singled out for special denunciation.

--Chicago Times, Feb. 3. (ICN)

Page 5

Col. 1

POSTAL CLERKS ORGANIZE

"At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon 130 post-office clerks from all departments of the Chicago office assembled in room 65 of the government building and perfected a permanent organization, electing the following officers: President, James Donahue; vice-president, Capt. P. J. O'Connor; secretary, J. J. O'Brien; treasurer, Michael J. Kearins. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws and report at a future meeting to be called by the president. Among the stimulants to organization was the desire to secure a graduated scale of salaries and a short annual vacation which is not now provided for by law. It is the

Feb. 2

intention to adopt the New York city plan, which was indorsed, and a telegram to that effect forwarded to the convention of post-office clerks now in session in Washington, but with the assurance that the Chicago clerks would abide by the action of the convention, be it what it may."

--Chicago Times, Feb. 3. (ICN)

Page 5
Col. 3

POSTMASTER SUPPORTS POSTAL CLERKS' DEMANDS

"The recent move on the part of the post office clerks to form an organization and demand graduated scale of wages and at least a fifteen days' vacation once a year is looked upon very favorably by the post-office officials.

Feb. 3

"Said Postmaster Sexton: 'The men are acting in the best possible manner to attain their desires. I am willing to help them if I can.'"

The carriers enjoy many advantages which the clerks do not, he declared. For example, the carriers have an eight hour day, a graduated salary scale entitling them to a salary of \$1,000 after three years' service, and a paid vacation. On the other hand, the clerks are generally required to work twelve hours a day, are paid only \$300 to \$600 a year and have no vacation. The superior conditions which the carriers enjoy were obtained because of effective organization, said the postmaster.

--Chicago Daily News, Feb. 3. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 4
5 o'cl.
Edition

RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION DEFENDED

Excerpts from an article in the Railway Review defend the practice of railroad consolidation on grounds of economy and efficiency. The contiguity of the C. & E. I. to the Mackey system and the Wisconsin Central to the Northern Pacific is cited as evidence of the feasibility of consolidation.

--Chicago Times, Feb. 3. (ICN)

Feb. 3

Page 5
Col. 5

NEW ILLINOIS CORPORATIONS LICENSED

"Springfield, Ill., February 3.--(Special) --The Secretary of State issued licenses to-day to the following: Norton Brothers, at Chicago; to do a manufacturing business in metal goods; capital stock \$1,000,000; incorporators, O. W. Norton, Edwin Norton, O. F. Swift. Columbia Harness Company, at Chicago; to manufacture harness and horse goods; capital stock, \$25,000. Weiss Woolen Company, at Charleston; to manufacture woolen goods; capital stock, \$45,000."	<u>Feb. 3</u>
-- <u>Chicago Evening Journal</u> , Feb. 3. (IC)	Page 2 Col. 3 1st.Ed.
"National Watch Case Company, Elgin; to manufacture watch cases; capital stock, \$250,000; incorporators, M. C. Eppstein, T. W. Duncan, D. F. Wile."	<u>Feb. 4</u>
-- <u>Chicago Evening Journal</u> , Feb. 5. (IC)	Page 7 Col. 3 1st.Ed.

INDUSTRIAL GIRLS' CLUB FORMED

"A new girls' club has just been started in the city. The new club is called the Social Industrial Club and is to be kept exclusively for self-supporting, honest, industrious girls. . . . The club will offer opportunities for recreation, reading, and the learning of the house-hold arts. . . ."	<u>Feb. 4</u>
-- <u>Chicago Mail</u> , Feb. 4. (ICN)	Page 2 Col. 4 12 o'cl. Edition

PACKING HOUSE MAY BE ESTABLISHED IN BLOOMINGTON

"Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 4. A representative of Phil D. Armour is in this city, and it is said negotiations are pending for the purchase by Mr. Armour of the Bloomington Packinghouse, owned by William Van Schlook and the estate of George A. Tryner. It is said that if the purchase is consummated a very large packing establishment will be constructed in this city. Mr. Armour already has here a large depot for dressed meats."	<u>Feb. 4</u>
-- <u>Daily Inter Ocean</u> , Chicago, Feb. 5. (IC)	Page 9 Col. 2

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOVE FOUNDERS

"The annual meeting of the National Association of Stove Founders will commence this morning at the Palmer House. The convention will be attended by most of the well-known stove manufacturers of this country. All topics of interest to the trade will be discussed, the old officers will read addresses, and new officers will be elected.

Feb. 5

"Yesterday the National Defense Association held its annual session at the above hotel. The members of the defense association are members of the stove founders, but the organizations are not identical.

"The defense association was organized six years ago, the incentive being a series of moulders' strikes that proved very disastrous to the stove manufacturers. The purpose of the organization is to equalize wages and investigate complaints prefaced by employees. If any stove manufacturer tries to pay his man less money than moulders or stove-makers in other cities are paid the Defense Association may interfere. The organization backs up any firm which may become involved in a strike by the unjustifiable action of its employees."

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Feb. 5. (IC)

Page 7

Col. 2

STENOGRAPHERS FORM SOCIETY

"There was a well attended meeting of prominent stenographers of the city held in the parlor of the Y.M.C.A. building last evening to form a society." The officers elected were: C. V. Oden, president; Frances Orendorff, vice-president; Lewis B. Howe, secretary; Carrie M. Gill, treasurer.

--Peoria Transcript, Feb. 6. (IP)

Feb. 5

Page 8

Col. 3

FOUNDRY BUSINESS INCREASES AT AURORA

"Mr. Pettingill informed a News representative yesterday that on Tuesday, he had placed an order with Cassidy & Sons of the North Broadway foundry for 20,000 pounds of castings. Orders for an equal amount will probably be given to Love Brothers and to the American Well Works, as they cannot be gotten out

Feb. 5

fast enough yet at the Monitor Works. They are building both pulverizers and hay presses at present, putting on new hands every day, and quite a number will probably be brought out from Chicago Monday.

"In reference to that new building started the other day, which is to be 40 X 280 feet in size, Mr. Pettingill said it was designed for another purpose not contemplated in the original plans for the company, but did not volunteer any information in that connection. This building will be hurried along as fast as possible, but owing to the frightful condition of the streets and the difficulties experienced in getting material upon the ground, the erection of the main portion of the factory will not be commenced until spring.

"The indications are that, as Senator Evans has insisted from the first, the Monitor Works will prove to be an agreeable surprise to our people and a concern of much more importance than the company claimed for it."

--Aurora Daily News, Feb. 6. (1A)

Page 1
Col. 1

SLEEPING-CAR PORTERS DISAGREE

The more progressive sleeping-car porters in the employ of the Pullman Company believe that the men should organize a union to demand a living wage. Salaries at present range from \$15 to \$25 a month besides the tips which the porters are able to beg. Because they do not see the advantages which could be won by solid organization, many of the porters are opposed to the union.

--Chicago Mail, Feb. 5. (ICN)

Feb. 5
Page 1
Col. 1
3 o'cl.
Edition

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HOMESTEAD & LOAN COMPANY OF CHICAGO

"The largest homestead and loan association in the world, with a capital of \$60,000,000, has been organized in Chicago and is now ready for business. A company with such enormous capital can deal in \$1,000,000 business blocks as easily as grocers buy and sell Boston baked beans. But it is not the intention

Feb. 5

of this company to handle business property. It is largely a benevolent concern, and, being organized upon a broad scheme of disinterested philanthropy, will not undertake to crush with the power of its great wealth the small loan associations which are struggling along in their humble way upon a capital of a few hundred thousand dollars. The chief purpose of the company is, to quote from the prospectus, to be a mutual savings bank for the poor. Realizing that what are commonly called 'easy payments' are often very hard payments for people with small incomes the projectors of this monster association have placed the shares at only \$1 each, with 30 cents a month, or one cent a day, as the rate of monthly payments. What an opportunity for clerks, laborers, mechanics, and servant girls! Who will dare declare in face of such an association as this, that capital is the enemy of the poor?

"This magnificent association, the like of which does not exist in the world, is known as the Mississippi Valley Homestead and Loan Company of Chicago."

This item appears under a general headline, "It's Great on Paper." The intention evidently is to discredit the scheme and to warn the public against it.

--Chicago Times, Feb. 5. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 1

WHISKEY TRUST INCORPORATED

"New York--. The Distillers and Cattle Feeders' Trust-- popularly known as the Whiskey Trust--is to be converted next week into an ordinary corporation. . . ."

Feb. 5

The object is to enlist independent firms that object to a trust, but have no objections to a corporation.

--Chicago Mail, Feb. 5. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 1
12 o'cl.
Edition

COOPERS WIN RAISE

"The Chicago Coopers won the demand for 35 cents for barrels and 40 cents for tierces."

--Journal of the Knights of Labor,
Philadelphia, Feb. 6. (ICJ)

Feb. 6

Page 3
Col. 6

NEW UNION ESTABLISHED

"Three months ago there was established here the 'Columbia Waiters' & Barkeepers' Association,' which was organized under a permit from the State and numbers about 150 members. Headquarters, Number 164 Michigan Ave." Feb. 6

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago (trans.), Feb. 6. (IC) Page 2
Col. 3

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BECAUSE OF UNEMPLOYMENT

"Joseph Blogowski, a Pole living at 124 West Division Street, attempted suicide last night at 11 o'clock by taking morphine. . . ." The man had been unable to secure work. Feb. 6
Page 1
Col. 4
5 o'cl.
Edition

--Chicago Mail, Feb. 7. (ICN)

SHOE FACTORY TO LOCATE IN DECATUR

"Decatur, Ill., Feb. 6.--Heaver & Glidden, owners of the extensive shoe factory at Chester, Illinois, where they have been carrying on business for nearly four years, have been in Decatur all day, and tonight they met a committee of representative citizens and entered into an agreement to move their factory plant to Decatur in consideration of \$11,000. They will start with 100 employes and ample improved machinery. Their market is East and West. Decatur is booming in the factory line." Feb. 6
Page 7
Col. 5

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Feb. 7. (IC)

DEBTORS' PRISON

Judge Tuthill today discharged James Refferty who had been sentenced to jail for nonpayment of debts. He denounced the growing tendency to jail poor men because they owed some insignificant sum and stated that he did not believe jails should be used to collect debts. Feb. 6
Page 1
Col. 3
5 o'cl.
Edition

--Chicago Mail, Feb. 6. (ICN)

NO HELP WANTED

"Cairo, Ill.--Mechanics and laborers are requested to stay away from this place, as it is overrun with idle men, who have been induced to come here by misleading advertisements in the newspapers. Building operations are at a standstill and everything is dull at present."

Feb. 6

--Journal of the Knights of Labor,
Philadelphia, Feb. 6. (ICJ)

Page 4
Col. 3

COAL MINE DRIVERS STRIKE

"Springfield, Ill., Feb. 8--The drivers here quit work Thursday night pending an adjustment of their demand for an increase of pay. They have been getting \$1.80 per day, the price that was fixed when the strike difficulty was settled last November. This price was supposed to hold till May 1. The superintendent was away when they quit, but has since arrived, and in an interview with the men today he refused to grant their request. The men are not members of the union, but probably will be from this time forward, as the miners express their determination to stand by them. There is no recognized scale of prices for the class of work done.

Feb. 6

"At Streator the price ranges from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day; at La Salle, Oglesby, and Peru the price is \$1.75. The miners held a meeting last night and decided that they would mine the coal, provided the company could find men to haul it away. In the meantime 1,000 men are idle, thereby losing over \$2,200 each day, but the men are fighting for what they deem a principle, and the question of dollars and cents is not thought of."

--Chicago Times, Feb. 9, (ICN)

Page 3
Col. 1

RELEASE OF ANARCHISTS SOUGHT

A dispatch from Springfield stated that Lawyer Moses Salomon had finally succeeded in bringing the case of the Chicago Anarchists before the Supreme Court of the United States. He had for a long time been trying to find a loophole in the trial and court records

Feb. 6

which would enable him to appeal the case which had resulted in the hanging or imprisonment of the Anarchists. Hope was expressed that Niebe, Fielden, and Schwab would soon be released.

--Chicago Mail, Feb. 7. (ICN)

Page 1.
Col. 2
12 o'cl.
Edition

ANARCHISTS AND THEIR CASE

"The Anarchist case, supposed to have been long since laid to its eternal rest, has been resurrected, and will once more occupy the attention of the courts. It will be first considered by the United States Supreme Court, and there is a possibility of its being remanded to the State Supreme Court of Illinois, and thence to the Criminal Court of Cook County for retrial.

Feb. 7

"This is due to Lawyer Moses Solomon, who since the decision of the Illinois Supreme Court has declared that the court erred in not having the prisoners present during the review of the case and the rendering of sentence. He had repeatedly tried to have the Supreme Court amend the record to show that the prisoners were not present, but this the Supreme Court refused to do. After persistent effort, however, the court has arrived at the conclusion that possibly a Federal question may be involved, and consented to grant a writ of error to the United States Supreme Court of review before that body. Before the highest tribunal the case will come next October.

"When this news was wired from Springfield, many intelligent people jumped to the conclusion that if a Federal Supreme Court should decide that the Supreme Court of Illinois had violated a constitutional privilege of the prisoners by not having them present when sentence was affirmed a retrial would be granted. This, it seems, is not so. The most that could be done would be for the State Supreme Court to correct its error, if it has committed one. This it could do by having the prisoners brought from the penitentiary into the court-room and re-sentenced. If this is done the prisoners will be worse off than they now are, for the original sentence was to be hanged, and it was commuted by Governor Oglesby. Should the court now reaffirm the sentence Governor Fifer might not want to interfere, and in that case the prisoners would go to the scaffold."

Page 1
Col. 2

--Chicago Evening Journal, Feb. 7. (IC) 1st Ed.

WOMEN DENOUNCE CHILD LABOR

At a monthly meeting of the Women's Alliance in the Palmer House, February 7, "a communication was received from the Ladies' Federal Labor union in the matter of child labor in retail stores on State street. A resolution was prepared which denounced the mayor and held him responsible for the violation of the law by several large stores in the city, among them the Boston and the Fair."

--Chicago Times, Feb. 8, (ICN)

Feb. 7

Page 5

Col. 2

FREIGHT RATES ON CORN REDUCED

"The visiting members of the Nebraska state board of transportation, who came to Chicago to urge the railroads to reduce through rates on corn from points in that state, have accomplished their purpose and may now go back to their Grange constituents with full confidence in their increased popularity. Two days have been spent by them in conference with the general managers of the roads having lines in Nebraska, with the result that a 10 per cent reduction in the corn rate from points in that state to Chicago, with the established differentials to St. Louis and other points, is promised to take effect Feb. 15."

--Chicago Times, Feb. 7. (ICN)

Feb. 7

Page 8

Col. 1

PROPOSED STRIKE FOR EIGHT-HOUR DAY

An item from a Boston morning paper states that the American Federation of Labor is forming a financial alliance, and intends to raise \$250,000 for the proposed nation-wide strike for an eight-hour day to take place May 1, 1890.

--Chicago Mail, Feb. 8. (ICN)

Feb. 7

Page 1

Col. 6

12 o'cl.

Edition

NEW CORPORATIONS LICENSED

"Springfield, Ill., February 7.--The Secretary of State issued licenses today to the following: Feb. 7

"Searle & Hereth Company, at Chicago; to manufacture drugs and medicines; capital stock, \$150,000.

"The Hyde Park Electric Light and Power Company, at Chicago, filed a certificate of decrease of capital stock from \$500,000 to \$300,000." Page 1
Col. 1
1st Ed.

--Chicago Evening Journal, Feb. 7. (ICN)

COOPER SHOP SHUTS DOWN

"The Peoria Cooperage Co., the biggest establishment of its kind in Peoria, has shut down for an indefinite space of time." Feb. 7

The shop, which is located at the foot of Cedar street, normally gives employment to 200 men. The reason advanced by the company is the reduced demand for whiskey barrels since Jan. 13, 1890, when fire destroyed the Monarch distillery, the "largest distillery in the world."

--Peoria Transcript, Feb. 7. (IP) Page 8
Col. 1

COUNTERFEIT NATURALIZATION PAPERS

Edmund Noonan and James G. Thornton of Alton were indicted by the United States grand jury at Springfield, Ill., for issuing and selling false certificates of naturalization. It is stated that naturalization papers were sold at "bottom prices" and a "right vote" to one Ferdinand Volbrecht. Feb. 7

Page 1
Col. 4
12 o'cl.
Edition

--Chicago Mail, Feb. 8. (ICN)

GROWTH OF MANUFACTURES SINCE 1850

"By the census of 1850 Illinois produced manufactures to the value of \$16,534,272. At the census of 1860 these figures had advanced to \$57,580,886. According to the census of 1870 the manufactures had augmented to \$205,620,672. In the census of 1880 the manufactures of Illinois had risen to \$414,864,672, and the figures for 1890 will probably eclipse all former proportions."

Feb. 8

--Galesburg Republican-Register, Feb. 8. (IG)

Page 3

Col. 4

MINERS OPPOSE ELECTRICAL MACHINERY

"Streator, Ill., Feb. 8--Manager Sweet of Vermilion Coal Company has been endeavoring to introduce an electrical mining machine in No. 1 shaft in this city. The miners in mass-meeting decided that they would have nothing to do with the machines at the price offered for operating. This offer is 6 cents per foot for the men who operate the machines and 30 cents per ton for the men who load the coal. The latter are to furnish their own powder and oil and keep their room in order. With the old compressed air machines the men received the same price, were furnished with powder, and all the 'dead work' was done by company men. The miners claim that it is impossible to make living wages with the new machines. Sweet, on learning their determination, ordered the shaft closed indefinitely. This is believed to indicate that the shaft is to be equipped throughout for machine work in anticipation of expected trouble May 1."

Feb. 8

--Chicago Times, Feb. 9. (ICN)

Page 3

Col. 1

MINE SHAFT AT STREATOR CLOSED

"The Chicago, Wilmington & Vermilion Coal Company have closed shaft No. 1. of their mines at Streator, Ill. This will throw 400 miners out of work. The cause of the shut-down is the poor winter and lack of trade."

Feb. 8

--Chicago Mail, Feb. 8. (ICN)

Page 1

Col. 7

5 o'cl.

Edition

NEW ILLINOIS CORPORATIONS

"Homestead Building Loan and Investment Union,
at Chicago; capital stock \$25,000,000; incorporators,
C. S. Hard, G. M. Hard, W. P. Butler, and others.
Sunbeam Incandescent Light Company, at Chicago; to
manufacture and sell incandescent lamps; capital
stock, \$25,000." Feb. 8

Page 7
Col. 3
1st Ed.

--Chicago Evening Journal, Feb. 10. (IC)

THE FREIGHT RATE SITUATION

"Freight rates are becoming more and more demoralized
in the northwest. The western and northwestern divi-
sions of the Western Freight Association will have
some vexatious questions to consider at the meeting
next Tuesday, for in addition to the proposed reduction
in the west-bound rates by the Burlington & Northern
is a proposition to reduce east-bound rates from the
Missouri river to the seaboard via St. Paul and Duluth,
and to make various other combinations that are calcu-
lated to cause trouble." Feb. 8

Page 5
Col. 4

--Chicago Times, Feb. 8. (ICN)

INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION IN SOUTH CHICAGO

"South Chicago--Two more industries are negotiating
for locations. One is a blast furnace, and will
occupy ten acres. The other wants fifteen acres, but
the nature of the industry is not known. The Penn-
sylvania Company has begun work on two additional
tracks from Colehour to the city." Feb. 9

Page 3
Col. 7

--Chicago Times, Feb. 8, (ICN)

SOCIALISTS APPROVE INVESTIGATION OF
HOUSING CONDITIONS

"The Socialists at Waverly Hall yesterday afternoon
took a new turn and held what might be called an
approval meeting. . . ." Feb. 9

". . . President Morgan read extracts from the report of Dr. Julia R. Low, chairman of the committee to investigate the tenement system appointed by the Woman's Club. The report included a number of cases of terrible destitution, a description of Goose Island and its inhabitants, and called attention to the fact that the worst houses of the city are owned by 'persons in good social and business standing.'"

A resolution approving the report was passed.

--Chicago Times, Feb. 10. (ICN)

Page 5

Col. 6

KNIGHTS OF LABOR ENDORSE SUNDAY-REST MOVEMENT

"The Central Council of the Knights of Labor held a monthly meeting at 36 La Salle street yesterday afternoon, with Vice-President Brownell presiding. The Sunday-rest movement was unanimously indorsed, each delegate was supplied with blank Sunday-Rest League petitions for circulation, and the congressional committee of the order was requested to use all legitimate efforts to have the Blair Sunday-rest bill passed. A resolution was adopted to the effect that the council considered it its duty to inform the public that George E. Detweiler and his paper have no connection with their order whatever, and any representation of such a fact on his part is denounced as false."

--Chicago Times, Feb. 10. (ICN)

Feb. 9

Page 2

Col. 4

JUVENILE VAGRANTS

"Chicago waifs to the number of 500 were fed at the Chicago Waifs' Mission yesterday."

--Chicago Mail, Feb. 10. (ICN)

Feb. 9

Page 2

Col. 4

5 o'cl.

Edition

BUTCHERS' UNION HAS DISCOURAGEMENTS

"The Butchers' Union transacted little business at their meeting held yesterday in Union Hall, 36th and Halsted streets. They admitted a few members and

Feb. 9

discussed plans of procedure. The union contemplates holding a series of meetings in several quarters of the city commencing next Sunday. It is now an admitted fact that the packers will fight any organization whose attitude and work is inimical to theirs. The resignation of Treasurer Freewald was due to a hint that if he wanted to be treasurer of the organization his employers at the stockyards had no further use for his services. It is believed that the packers have spotters in the union who make daily reports of revolters."

--Chicago Daily News, Feb. 10. (ICN)

Page 5
Col. 2
2 o'cl.
Edition

WORKERS' HOME

"Of the 125,000 working people in Chicago it is estimated that 25,000, or not less than one-fifth, at least, own their own homes, and many of them other property besides." Home owners are not confined to those in the higher income group. The lowest wage earners are most eager to own homes, and the foreign population comprises two-thirds of this group. The average American is not content to remain long in one job and is constantly seeking a short route to wealth, either by means of speculation or invention.

--Chicago Globe, Feb. 10. (IC)

Feb. 10

Page 1
Col. 1

FRAUDULENT COMPANY EXPOSED

Some time ago a pamphlet recommending the advantages of The Benefit League of America was circulated. As set forth in the pamphlet, the assets of the company amounted to \$6,587. It promised a weekly payment of \$5.00 to members in case of sickness for monthly dues of fifty cents. When dues of \$1.00 to \$2.50 were paid, benefit payments were to range from \$10.00 to \$25.00 per week. Investigation showed the company to be a family affair, designed by a certain S. A. Pulver. Merchants' references given in the pamphlet were said to be fraudulent.

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago. (trans.), Feb. 10. (IC)

Feb. 10

Page 5
Col. 4

NEW CORPORATIONS LICENSED

"Springfield, Ill., February 10.--Special--The Secretary of State issued licenses today to the following:
. . .

"Sovereign Compound Company, at Chicago; to manufacture lubricants and oils; capital stock \$100,000; incorporators, C. J. Lemessurier, M. L. Freiburger, G. A. N. Scott.

"Automatic Mower and Manufacturing Company, at Chicago; to manufacture agricultural and other machinery; capital stock \$150,000; incorporators, N. G. Moore, W. E. McIlvane, H. G. Adcock."
--Chicago Evening Journal, Feb. 11. (IC)

Feb. 10

Page 7

Col. 3

1st Ed

DISTILLERS' AND CATTLE FEEDERS' TRUST
SEEKS TO INCORPORATE

"The meeting of the Western Distillers' and Cattle Feeders' Trust yesterday was very largely attended. It was a special meeting called for the purpose of voting upon the question of organizing a corporation under the laws of Illinois for the carrying on of the business of distilling and feeding."

Feb. 11

All members enthusiastically expressed their "utmost confidence in the new order of things." Pres. J. B. Greenhut presided over the meeting.

--Peoria Transcript, Feb. 12. (IP)

Page 6

Col. 1

ANARCHIST ACTIVITY

"An Anarchist hive was discovered in the vicinity of Armitage and Columbia Avenues yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Hartke."

Feb. 11

Page 2

Col. 5

5 o'cl.

Edition

--Chicago Mail, Feb. 12. (ICN)

LABOR DISAPPOINTED IN DEMOCRATIC PARTY

"'No sir, I scarcely expect to see a united political labor movement this spring,' said Mr. C. G. Dixon to a Globe reporter yesterday. 'Workingmen will act with their friends in the several wards, but beyond this they will not do much. They are on the eve of a political revolution, however, and it may burst out at any time.'"

Feb. 12

Workingmen, continued Mr. Dixon, voted with the Democrats and put them in power in the city and county, but they have been ignored by them. Therefore, he expects that in time a "political labor party in Chicago will be composed of the trade and labor unions." The Globe observes that "Mr. Dixon's views are shared by nearly every representative of the working people in the city who have been acting with the Democrats," and it urges that "some practical steps should be taken to recognize them."

Page 4

--Chicago Globe, Feb. 13. (IC)

Col. 3

FACTORY BEING REBUILT

"Mike McAleenan, the boiler maker whose immense factory was destroyed by fire recently, is hard at work rebuilding the place." The foundry and machine shop will also be entirely rebuilt.

Feb. 12

--Peoria Transcript, Feb. 12. (IP)

Page 8

Col. 3

SINGLE TAX CLUB MEETING

"The Chicago Single Tax Club resolved in its meeting yesterday to hold a general meeting in June. The president of the club was given leave to appoint a committee of 15 to make arrangements for the coming convention."

Feb. 13

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung,
Chicago (trans), Feb. 14. (IC)

Page 2

Col. 4

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS' EARLY INDUSTRIES

"A railroad is needed which will cross this mineral region from the southeast. Grand Tower, in Jackson County, on the Mississippi River, is on the northern limit of this mountain range. Iron furnaces have been in paying operation there for years. The Grand Tower Company has a railroad running to the coal fields of Jackson and Williamson Counties as far as Marion. If this road were extended southeast, crossing the river at Elizabethtown, a young Pittsburgh would spring up along the line. There is enough coal in Illinois south of Centralia to give the whole world fuel for the next thousand years. There lies under the fair bosom of Illinois 37,000 miles of coal, the aggregate beds being twenty feet thick. No similar area of land on the face of the earth has so much coal beneath it Two iron furnaces were successfully operated in Hardin County from 1840 to 1860. They were charcoal furnaces, and eventually shut down because of lack of fuel and expensive transportation. There is an immense amount of fluorspar in these hills and much of it is now mined. It is used in the making of pottery and as a flux for metals." Feb. 13

--The Leader, Marion, Feb. 13. (Carnegie Library) Page 8
Col. 1

MORTGAGE SURVEY TO BE MADE

"The Knights of Labor and the farmers, who have recently formed an alliance, claim a great victory in the action of the Senate in appropriating \$1,000,000 for the purpose of collecting such statistics as will enable the next census to show what proportion of the people own their homes and farms and the proportion of homes and farms under mortgage." Feb. 13

--Chicago Globe, Feb. 13. (IC) Page 4
Col. 3

PULLMAN PORTERS DISSATISFIED

"The colored porters of the Pullman sleeping cars are dissatisfied lately because their wages are cut for all sorts of reasons. To safeguard their interests Feb. 13

they are considering the establishment of a guild. The men get a monthly wage of between \$25 and \$30, from which many fines have been deducted for shortcomings in their service.

"The complaints originated in the store with which the porters must deal for bedding, towels, soap, etc. The story is that the storekeepers have billed the porters for goods that the latter did not get. The porters are also against tips; they wish to see them abolished. The railroads contend that the tips bring their wages up to \$60 a month. This is not the case, according to the testimony of most of the men. . . ."

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago (trans), Feb. 13 (IC)

Page 3

Col. 2

BRICKLAYERS MAY ASK INCREASED SCALE

"It is reported that the bricklayers are preparing to ask a raise in the scale." Having received 45 cents an hour last year, they may demand 50 cents, although it is not known whether their request for more pay has been presented to the bosses.

Feb. 14

--Peoria Transcript, Feb. 14. (IP)

Page 8

Col. 1

MINING MACHINERY FOR CHINA

"In the Grand Pacific Hotel a conference was held between two eminent Chinese and the representatives of Fraser & Chalmers, manufacturers of mining machinery. The object of the meeting was the consideration of negotiations relative to machinery for extensive ore-mining in the mountains of China." The cost of the machines is to be approximately \$400,000.

Feb. 15

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago (trans), Feb. 15. (IC)

Page 5

Col. 3

ACTIVITIES OF FURNITURE WORKERS' UNION

"Chicago -- Union No. 1 -- The union resolved to put an organizer in the field, the same as in 1886, when good results were achieved. A committee was appointed

Feb. 15

to find a suitable man, which is by no means easy, as many decline the position. The last general meeting was well attended. . . The report of the financial secretary shows that the union is in good standing financially, although thousands remain outside the union. Business is better now than it was expected during last summer. Several furniture manufacturers have failed recently, f.i., Meyer & Son. Deimel Bros., and Chas. Bruschke. The latter could never recover from the blow he received through a strike in 1886, during which he shot at a cabinet maker. There is a union here of Swedish cabinet makers which was organized by Union No. 1, but they have not joined the International Furniture Union."

--Furniture Workers' Journal, New York, Feb. 15. (ICJ)

Page 1
Col. 4

CARPENTERS' UNION FORMED

Announcement is made of the formation of local union of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America at Highland Park, Ill., known as No. 298

--The Carpenter, Philadelphia, Feb. 15. (ICJ)

Feb. 15

THIRTY-FIVE COOPERS STRIKE

"The coopers employed at Leek's shop on Rawson street have gone out. Machinery is used there and only the hooping is done by hand, so the men have been receiving only 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents. Saturday Leek offered them but 15 cents, which they refused. They held a meeting at 71 West Lake street yesterday and decided to remain out unless the old rate was restored. The trouble extends to no other shop."

--Chicago Times, Feb. 17, (ICN)

Feb. 16

Page 5
Col. 2

SUNDAY CLOSING FOR BARBER SHOPS

"Yesterday at Number 36 La Salle street a mass meeting was held by the barbers to agitate for the closing of shops on Sundays. About one hundred were present; they favored the plan. One speaker stated that in the entire

Feb. 16

city only about fifty barbers favored Sunday work." The president, William Weston, proposed the formation of a league for Sunday rest. "The league would co-operate with the Chicago Sunday Closing Association. James Mills related how in Baltimore the league succeeded in having the city council impose severe penalties against Sunday work. He said that the league could do the same in Chicago."

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago(trans.), Feb.17.(IC) Page 2
Col. 2

LIGHT AND POWER PROJECT

"Prominent citizens of Proviso Township have formed a share company for the purpose of erecting a complete system of water works and machinery for the production of electric light, to serve the towns, River Forest, Maywood and Melrose, and supply their citizens with water and light."

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago(trans.),Feb. 16.(IC) Feb. 16
Page 7
Col. 2
Der
Westen

SOCIALISTS DENOUNCE REDUCED VALUATIONS

The following was offered in form of a resolution by "Tommy" Morgan, president of the local Socialist organization at the weekly meeting at Waverly Hall, February 16: " . . . by wholesale perjury and fraud the assessable valuation of property in Chicago has been reduced from the sum of \$300,000,000, in 1871, when the population was 334,270, to \$201,000,000, in 1890, when the population is 1,200,000. There has been in these years a marvelous increase in real-estate values and accumulations of personal property, and the real valuation now cannot be less than \$2,000,000,000. This reduced valuation cripples our board of public works, police department, fire and health departments, and especially our public schools."

--Chicago Times, Feb. 17.(ICN) Feb. 16
Page 5
Col. 2

BARBERS TO ORGANIZE FOR SUNDAY CLOSING

"'Yes, we intend to make an effort to close all barber shops on Sundays,' said a downtown barber to an Evening News reporter this morning. Feb. 17

"'We held a meeting yesterday and determined to form a league with ward organizations, and thereby secure the election of aldermen favorable to Sunday closing . . .'" Page 1 Col. 1 2 o'cl.

--Chicago Daily News, Feb. 17. (ICN) Edition

LABOR LEADER DISAPPEARS

"M. A. Collins, a well-known radical labor agitator, has mysteriously disappeared, and his friends fear that he has committed suicide. . . . He was one of the most active workers in obtaining signatures for the pardon of the anarchists previous to their execution." Feb. 17

--Chicago Globe, Feb. 17. (IC) Page 1 Col. 4

Collins had long been suspected of being a police spy and had never been in the confidence of Chicago labor leaders.

"Joe Gruenhut, C. G. Dixon, and other recognized leaders in the labor movement said this morning that they knew nothing of Collins and were but little concerned regarding his whereabouts. They did not consider it probable that he should have met with foul play at the hands of excitable anarchists." Page 1 Col. 5 3 o'cl.

--Chicago Mail, Feb. 17, (ICN) Edition

POVERTY'S VICTIMS

". . . more than the usual amount of distress" is prevalent. ". . . great numbers of people continue to be unemployed." The county agent is called upon to investigate more than 125 cases a day. "The business of that office is, however, but a faint index of the amount of destitution that exists." Feb. 17

--Chicago Globe, Feb. 17. (IC) Page 11 Col. 3

BRICKYARDS STRIKE PROBABLE

"It is probable that trouble between brickmen and employes will be renewed this season and that the prolonged strike of last summer, in which the employes of D. Furlington and other large proprietors in and around Blue Island were concerned, may be repeated in the city yards, which remained neutral during the trouble. The protest of the Blue Island laborers last summer was that they were receiving for ten hours' work less than men employed in the city were getting for eight hours' work. The figures given were about \$2 for ten hours' work in the country yards, and an average of \$2.25 for eight hours in the city. The strike was unsuccessful. Furlington and others insisted that extra cost in freight rates regulated the wages, and under the old agreements the men, in part, returned to work. Feb. 17

"The city employes are now beginning to talk of a ten-hour day. One of them, J. B. Legnard, said yesterday that the country yards were driving the city men to the wall and that the country proprietors were by reason of longer hours at less pay monopolizing the business. As a result overtures by one proprietor have been made to the city employes to adopt the ten-hour day. It has met with opposition by the men.

"The Bricklayers' Union* is one of the largest and most powerful of the divisions of the local Knights of Labor . . . A United strike in the city if the ten hours' demand is made will include several thousand members of the order who are well organized and able to help themselves. It is not known whether the city proprietors have conferred and agreed upon joint action, but it is predicted by one of them as an inevitable ultimatum." Page 2
 ---Chicago Times, Feb. 17. (ICN) Col. 2

*Possibly the reporter has confused the brickmakers with the bricklayers. The latter were classed as skilled craftsmen, organized as the United Order of American Bricklayers, and already had the eight-hour day. The strikers mentioned above were organized as the Brickmakers' Mutual Benefit Association.

LABOR DISPUTE IN CLOTHING INDUSTRY

"During the last two weeks trouble has been brewing among the journeymen tailors in this city. The merchant tailors, or Employers' Association, have been obnoxious to the knights of the needle, and there are many other things which they did not like." The Tailors' Union met last night in Trades Assembly Hall on North Adams street with eighty-one members present. After a lengthy discussion a scale was decided upon which is to be presented to the bosses today.

Feb. 17

Page 8
Col. 3

--Peoria Transcript, Feb. 18. (IP)

EDITORIAL ON SOCIALIST ACTIVITY

"The Socialists who meet at Waverly Hall are still pegging away at the underpinning of the millennium. This focus of Socialism has now taken definite ground in favor of honesty in tax returns, free baths, government control of the telegraphs, and the dignity of labor. Capitalistic and prejudiced critics, who view with alarm not unmixed with trepidation Tommy Morgan and all his works, declare that the Waverly Hall gatherings can be thus conjugated:

Feb. 18

Page 4
Col. 7

--Chicago Times, Feb. 18. (ICN)

EXTENSION OF WATER POWER

"The Gray Current Motor Company has contracted to purchase Stewart and Ketchum's 1,200 inches of water power, and expect soon to put in a flume on the west side. In this will be placed five or six water wheels. By means of these, in connection with dynamos, electric power will be furnished to those who desire it."

Feb. 19

Page 4
Col. 3

--Elgin Daily News, Feb. 19. (Gail Borden Public Library)

NEW CORPORATIONS.

"Springfield, Ill., February 19.—The Secretary of State issued licenses today to the following: Feb. 19

"Morier Coal and Mining Company, at Chicago; to do a mining business; capital stock, \$100,000.

"Sutherland Shoe Company, at Chicago; to manufacture shoes; capital stock, \$25,000.

"Iron Moulders' Union No 203, at Grand Crossing, for the protection of its members in case of sickness." Page 2
Col. 4
 --Chicago Evening Journal, Feb. 19. (IC) 1st. Ed.

RAILROAD EXTENSION

"Springfield, February 19th--The Peoria & Eastern Railroad applied today to the Secretary of State for corporation rights. The company plans to connect Peoria with Indianapolis, through the counties Tazewell, McLean, DeWitt, Piatt, Champaign and Vermilion. The railroad company has its headquarters in Danville. Its capital amounts to \$10,000,000." Feb. 19
Page 2
Col. 6
 --Illinois Staats Zeitung, Chicago(trans.),Feb.20.(IC)

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAILROADS

T. B. Blackstone, president of the Chicago & Alton Railroad in the twenty-seventh annual report of the line, advocates government ownership of railroads. Hostile legislation, he says, is the cause of existing evils and adds that railroad values have been ruined by unrestricted competition. President Blackstone blames the government. Feb. 20
Page 8
Col. 1
 --Chicago Times, Feb. 21. (ICN)

DEMONSTRATION FOR EIGHT-HOUR DAY

"Nearly every organized trade in Chicago has indorsed the big demonstration in favor of an eight-hour day which is to be held in Chicago on Washington's birthday. The Second Regiment Armory, where the demonstration is to be held, will hardly be large enough for the thousands of workmen who have signified their intention of being present. . . ."

Among the speakers will be: Judge Altgeld, on the eight hour day; Mayor Cregier, offering organized labor freedom of the city; Hempstead Washburne, C. S. Darrow, and W. H. Blake of St. Louis. The Demonstration in Chicago is one of many in the nation, planned by the A. F. of L. in 1888 at their convention, to culminate on Washington's birthday, before demanding an eight hour day on May 1st.

Feb. 20
Page 5
Col. 5
2 o'cl.
Edition

--Chicago Daily News, Feb. 20. (ICN)

OATMEAL TRUST MEETS IN CHICAGO

"At the Palmer House yesterday the Oatmeal Trust held a secret meeting at which the closing of a mill in Ohio was supposedly decided upon. The present owner and representative of this firm is H. J. Donsman, agent of the Cereal Milling Co."

Feb. 20
Page 2
Col. 3

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago (trans.), Feb. 21. (IC)

NEW CORPORATIONS

"Springfield, Ill., February 20.--The Secretary of State issued licenses to-day to the following:

"Silver Islet Mining and Milling Company, at Chicago, for the purpose of purchasing and operating gold and silver mines; capital stock, \$5,000,000; incorporators, L. J. Lamson, A. S. Wright, Frank Drake.

"United States Cold Wire Rolling Company, at Chicago; for cold-rolling of metals into wires; capital stock, \$500,000.

"Wright & Hill's Linseed Oil Company, at Chicago; to manufacture all kinds of oil; capital stock, \$500,000."

--Chicago Evening Journal, Feb. 21. (IC) 1st Ed.

WIRE ROD MILL TO BE ERECTED

"Joliet--The announcement is made today that the Illinois Steel Company will at once commence the erection of another large wire rod mill in the city, to be located near the rod mill built two years ago by this company. Nearly \$1,000,000 has been expended by the Illinois Steel Company during the last twelve months in building additions to its establishment. The new mill will at once afford means of employment for many working men in the building operations." --Chicago Daily News, Feb. 21. (ICN)

Feb. 21
Page 5
Col. 5
6 o'cl.
Edition

HEALTH INSPECTOR YOUNG ADDRESSES WOMAN'S ALLIANCE
ON WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN INDUSTRY

"There are about 2,500 children and about 35,000 women and girls employed in work places in Chicago, and the number is increasing with the extension of light work through the introduction of machinery and steam power. . . .

Feb. 21

"In Chicago we are confronted with a bold and determined discussion of the rights of labor and the duties of capital, and the factory and tenement inspectors are instructed to gather statistics of labor, wages and cost of living. . . . Wages of females of all ages in most industries are manifestly too low, and it is the duty of the Woman's Alliance to organize female employment so as to regulate their wages and raise them to a standard of civilized comforts. . . .

"Rejoice no more at. . .cheap bargains. . .until you have first ascertained the cause of the cheapness. . .generally found to have been, at least in great part, the low reward of woman's labor." The inspector concluded by considering the moral aspects of the problem. --Chicago Globe, Feb. 21. (IC)

Page
Col.

CHICAGO AS A CENTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

"With reference to the meeting of labor organizations to be held in Chicago and elsewhere tomorrow, Joseph

Feb. 21

Gruenhut has prepared the following statistical information:

"Washington's birthday the labor organizations of the United States will hold mass-meetings to discuss the pending issues between capital and labor, and especially the introductions of the eight-hour work-day. Chicago is a center of transportation and wholesale trade, and it is perhaps impracticable to reduce the workday of railroad men and of clerks in wholesale stores from ten hours at once to eight hours. The twenty-four railroads centering here employ about 25,000 men, the three street railways about 6,000 men, the wholesale trade in all its branches perhaps 125,000 persons. The telegraph and telephone companies employ about 2,000 persons here. All these categories of wage-workers would prefer a Saturday half-holiday to a reduced number of hours on each work-day. Chicago as a manufacturing center counts about 150,000 persons in its factories and mills, which must compete with outside manufacturing firms and cannot work less hours than are customary and established in the eastern and middle states. Local retail traffic employs over 100,000 persons in about 25,000 stores, shops, and other work-places, who could agree to close at 7 P.M. instead of keeping open until 9 P.M. The building trades employ about 15,000 men working eight hours a day. The cigar makers have established an eight-hour day for their trade throughout the whole United States. The issues between capital and labor are now before the people for discussion, and the Chicago democracy has indorsed the eight-hour workday in the interest of sound public policy."

Page 5
Col. 2

--Chicago Times, Feb. 21. (ICN)

BAKERS' UNION REORGANIZING

"The bakers are now reorganizing their unions and perparing to make a determined effort to create a change in several matters in which the journeymen are interested. A central committee has been organized, and mass-meetings will be held tomorrow evening, the Germans meeting on the north side and the Bohemians on the west side. There are now about 700 union bakers in the city, while perhaps 2,000 men are employed in that business. The object of consolidating all the

Feb. 21

unions is to bring in the non-union men. The bakers used to work from fifteen to eighteen hours a day, but the union men caused a reduction to ten and twelve hours. It is desired to make this rule general. The bakers will probably go before the City Council with petitions for the inspection and renovation of the small basement bakeries, which they claim are unclean and unhealthy. In these places, they say, it is impossible to make whole-some bread or other food fit for consumption."

--Chicago Times, Feb. 21. (ICN)

Page 5
Col. 3

NEW CORPORATIONS

"Springfield, Ill., February 21.--The Secretary of State issued licenses to-day to the following: Feb. 21

"Marquette Electric Construction Company, at Chicago; to operate electric machinery for the purpose of furnishing light, heat and power; capital stock \$25,000.

"Chicago Long-Distance Telephone Company; to maintain a telephone line; capital stock, \$1,000,000; incorporators, W. R. Omohundro, L. M. Hopkins, W. M. Rheem." Page 5
Col. 5
--Chicago Evening Journal, Feb. 22. (IC) 1st Ed.

LOCKOUT OF PEORIA TAILORS

"A visit to the union tailor shops yesterday disclosed Feb. 21 the fact that something was wrong. There were no cutters and no sewing machines clicking away as usual, and no bespectacled tailors sitting cross-legged on the tables. Instead there was glum and gruesome silence." The union men who are meeting every evening say that they are not seeking any increase in pay but are merely trying to preserve the present scale.

The master tailors have sought out men who will work for lower pay in order that they may compete with shops which turn out cheap suits. The employers have asked that the union aid them in closing the non-union shops which turn out cheap goods. Few men are working in the

union shops and the men fear an importation of strike breakers. Notices have appeared in the Chicago papers warning tailors to stay away from Peoria.

--Peoria Transcript, Feb. 22, (IP)

Page 6
Col. 1

"All the union tailors of Peoria are on a strike.

Feb. 21

Union men have been allowed to work in non-union shops at low wages, and the employers of only union men have suffered from the competition. The employers asked that a scale of wages be made which would allow them to meet the low priced non-union shops, but the men refused and the lockout resulted."

Page 4
Col. 7
11 o'cl.
Edition

--Chicago Daily News, Feb. 22. (ICN)

BAKERS' UNION DRIVE

"An effort is being made by the bakers to consolidate with local unions so as to induce all non-union men to join the association. Of 2,700 bakers in the city only 700 belong to protective associations."

--Chicago Mail, Feb. 21. (ICN)

Feb. 21
Page 2
Col. 6
3 o'cl.
Edition

ROCK ISLAND REPEALS EIGHT-HOUR ORDINANCE

"Rock Island--The Rock Island City Council held a special meeting on Saturday evening and repealed the eight-hour ordinance. . . ." Enacted in November to apply to paving contracts, the ordinance has met with general disapproval from the property owners. They contend that the cost of the projected improvements would be increased 20 per cent thereby. At the council meeting the City Attorney declared the ordinance illegal, and it was immediately stricken from the records.

--Chicago Daily News, Feb. 24. (ICN)

Feb. 22

Page 4
Col. 6
2 o'cl.
Edition

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS PARADE

"Springfield, Ill., Feb. 22--Washington's birthday was appropriately observed here. There was a grand street parade this afternoon in which the National Guard and the various civic and labor organizations participated. The bigger part of the demonstration was made by the trades unions, which had about 400 men in line. They carried a number of banners with inscriptions regarding the eight-hour day. They held exercises in the senate chamber. The general exercises were held in the representatives' hall. Speeches were there delivered by Attorney General George Hunt, Dr. Richard Edwards, and Major Alfred A. Orendorf."

Feb. 22

--Chicago Times, Feb. 23, (ICN)Page 2
Col. 4

EIGHT-HOUR AGITATION

"A well-attended mass meeting was held yesterday afternoon at Vorwaerts Turner Hall, West Twelfth street, under the auspices of the Central Labor Union, in the interest of the eight-hour movement. Speeches were made by C. Bechtholdt, William Kempke, M. Brizius, and the presiding officer."

Feb. 23

Mr. Bechtholdt. . . "thought the time is not far distant when the workingmen of this country will be granted their demand for an eight-hour day, and that the best and surest way to win their demand was the organization of unions. . . .

"William Kempke and M. Brizius made addresses advocating the organization of trades unions as a means of education and of winning the eight-hour fight. All the speakers advocated a close adherence to the Boston program of the Federation of Labor, which is to make the fight in but one trade at a time, beginning May 1, and extending the movement to other trades until all have gained the eight-hour day."

--Chicago Times, Feb. 24. (ICN)Page 5
Col. 1

TAILORS' UNION EXPLAINS

"We wish to correct an article in the Saturday morning Feb. 23 Transcript stating that a tailor can earn from \$16.50 to \$23 per week. A tailor working at our present scale, ten hours per day, will average but \$12 per week for the year, and then he is forced to work nights in the good season. A tailor in order to make the wages as stated in the Transcript would have to work instead of ten hours at least from fifteen to eighteen hours per day. For the week our scale is based upon the rate of 25 cents per hour which we think not too much. The statement made by the master tailors that union men work for non-union shops for what they can get is not so." The Master Tailors' announcement that they would pay the old scale with the addition of a 'lower grade' was rejected, as "we would average but from \$8 to \$9 per week. We cannot accept this and earn living wages, as a tailor can do better in any small village.

---"Journeyman Tailors' Union of Peoria." Page 7
Peoria Transcript, Feb. 23.(IP)Col. 4

PLAN TO SELL THE RAILROADS TO THE GOVERNMENT

The president of the Alton has a plan to aid the holders of railroad securities which are watered from three to five times their actual value. Feb. 23
Government ownership is his scheme. Of the 650 roads in existence in 1888, only 83 paid dividends. In proportion to the paper value of the roads, the average dividend rate is infinitesimal. Of the 62 railroads in Illinois, 49 paid no dividends, and 36 did not make expenses. If the roads could be acquired at a figure based on actual earnings rather than on the gross amount of inflated securities, the plan would merit consideration.

"And then the nice prospect of seeing the railroads under political control. We would have then only Irish conductors, Irish fireman, Irish porters, Irish

station masters and at best the telegraphers would be recruited from the Americans and the Germans, because the telegraph business must be learnt. . . and about learning, our brother Paddy does not give a snap." Page 4
 --Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago, (Editorial) (trans.), Col. 3
 Feb. 23. (IC) Der Westen

DEVELOPMENT OF ELGIN WATCH FACTORY STEADILY INCREASING

"The Elgin Watch factory has been constantly adding to the number of its employes. It now has in the neighborhood of 2,700 to 2,800 men and women. Feb. 24

"Each year the watch factory has quite added many to its force. In many respects, the increased help in a large prosperous factory is better than to spread the help in many factories.

"The last addition to the watch factory, for which preparations are being made, will afford accommodations for several hundred more hands."

--Elgin Daily News, Feb. 24. Page 4
 (Gail Borden Public Library) Col. 4

ANTI-CHICAGO BEEF LAW REPEALED

"The Virginia legislature will repeal the anti-Chicago dressed beef law, states a dispatch from Richmond." Feb. 24

--Chicago Mail, Feb. 25. (ICN) Page 1
Col. 2
12 o'cl.
Edition

VESSEL OWNERS' ASSOCIATION MEETS

"A meeting of the Vessel Owners' Association was held yesterday at the Sherman house, and the business which had accumulated during the quarter was transacted. It is usual for the Seamen's union to submit a scale of wages at the winter meeting of the association, but this year no proposition was made by the sailors. The failure of the union to submit a scale is accepted by the vessel owners as an indication that the wages paid last summer will be paid during the coming season." Feb. 25

--Chicago Globe, Feb. 26. (IC) Page 2
Col. 4

WORLD'S FAIR TO CHICAGO

"The people of the United States, through their representatives in Congress, have declared decisively that the greatest Fair the world has ever seen shall be held in Chicago. . . ."

Feb. 25
Page 1
Col. 2
1st Ed.

--Chicago Evening Journal, Feb. 25. (IC)

"The makers of steel springs and mattresses are meeting at the Sherman House to consider forming a union."

Feb. 26
Page 2
Col. 2

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago(trans.), Feb. 26. (IC)

SUGGESTS HARMONY BETWEEN LABOR AND CAPITAL

From a communication to the Globe by Joseph Gruenhut: Feb. 26

"I hope that the self-appointed infallible popes of socialism, individualism, scientific and other anarchism, Henry Georgism and other land reforms will for the present restrain their own self-importance and give the working-men a chance to act in harmony with the enterprising capitalists who would employ several hundred thousand men and women here and elsewhere for this World's Fair in Chicago. There is no conflict between capitalists and the working people in Chicago, and the preachers of discord ought to be in better business at the present time."

Page 3
Col. 1

--Chicago Globe, Feb. 26. (IC)

MIDWEST COAL MINERS TO STRIKE

"Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 26.--. . .Patrick McBride, organizer of the national order (Amalgamated Order of United Mine Workers) . . . announces that if the operators do not meet with them and agree on the yearly scale before May 1 there will be a general strike in this Competitive District, which includes Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and a part of Tennessee. . ."

Feb. 26
Page 4
Col. 4
3 o'cl.
Edition

--Chicago Mail, Feb. 27, (IC)

RAILROADS CONDEMNED FOR LACK OF SAFETY PROVISIONS

"The railroad companies are just now spending lots of money putting in interlocking switches. These switches protect the trains of one road from being run into by the trains of another road that crosses it. There is a thoughtful care for each other in this interlocking-switch arrangement between railroads that is impressive. Cannot some of these railroad companies devise an interlocking switch that will prevent their trains running into the public on the public's highway at street crossings?"

Feb. 27

Page 2

Col. 2

12 o'cl.

Edition

--Chicago Daily News (editorial), Feb.27.(ICN)

TWO NEW CHICAGO RAILROADS

"Springfield, Ill., Feb. 27.--In the Secretary of State's office today there were filed articles of incorporation of the Chicago, Harvey & State Line railway, to construct a line from the Illinois and Indiana state line to Chicago; principal office in Chicago; capital stock \$3,000,000; incorporators and first board of directors: William Singleton, William Black, Walter J. Pratt, Charles H. Pringle, and D. J. Evans. There were also filed articles of incorporation of Chicago, Blue Island & State Line railway; capital stock \$5,000,000; incorporators same as in preceding company."

Feb. 27

Page 1

Col. 6

11 o'cl.

Edition

--Chicago Daily News, Feb.28. (ICN)

ORGANIZE WOVEN WIRE TRUST

"The meeting of the Woven Wire and Mattress Manufacturers' Association will probably conclude its session today. Yesterday several committees were appointed to draw up a constitution or agreement and to nominate officers. The committee will report this morning. C. H. Lord of Oneida, N.Y., will be elected to handle the funds of the organization, and G. W. Fishing of Pittsburgh will be chosen secretary. Among the well-known manufacturers present at the meeting are O. S. Foster, Utica; N. H. Foster, St. Louis, and Frank B. Schultz of Milwaukee."

Feb. 27

Page 1

Col. 6

12 o'cl.

Edition

--Chicago Mail, Feb. 27.(ICN)

DEVELOPMENTS IN TAILORS' UNION STRIKE

"The tailors' strike is assuming a new aspect. A week ago the shops were deserted and no one paid much attention to it, as it is hardly time for spring clothes."

Feb. 27

Last week the firm of Walker & Thompson imported three tailors from Chicago and registered them in the Leland Hotel. They were persuaded not to work, by pickets who met and talked with them. The hotel expelled the tailors when their employers refused to pay the bill. The men attempted to retain an attorney to bring suit against the tailoring firm, "for refusing to pay their board any longer, and also for bringing them to Peoria under false pretenses. . . . They found no attorney to take charge of the case."

Another committee of the Master Tailors' Association arrived last night from Chicago with "more tailors, and these men will go to work today."

--Peoria Transcript, Feb. 27. (IP)

Page 8
Col. 3

NEW MASONIC TEMPLE TO BE BUILT

"The high twelve of Masonry will be reached by the fraternity of Chicago today at noon. While the clocks in a hundred city towers will toll off the hour of 12 M., the four or five prominent Masons who but a few weeks ago undertook the hazardous and doubtful enterprise of purchasing a site for a Masonic Temple, and the raising of funds for its construction, will assemble and count out \$150,000 in hard cash as the first installment of the purchase price of the property on the northeast corner of State and Randolph streets. This will secure to the Masonic fraternity one of the most valuable and available pieces of property in Chicago for the purpose intended."

Feb. 28

--Chicago Times, Feb. 28. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 1

PRELUDE TO THE CARPENTERS' STRIKE

"The union carpenters throughout the city are meeting nightly and perfecting measures regarding the demands for the coming spring, which are the strict enforcement of the eight-hour day and 40 cents per hour as the minimum rate. From present appearances these demands are likely to be acceded to, as the carpenters are now thoroughly organized."

--Chicago Times, Mar. 1. (ICN)

Mar. 1

Page 5

Col. 4

"We hear that the Cambridge coal mine has been closed by the inspector on account of bad air. It will, doubtless, be put in a healthy condition and again in operation soon."

--Prairie Chief, Cambridge, Mar. 1.
(Office of Moline Dispatch)

Mar. 1

Page 5

Col. 3

 QUINCY, THE PIANO CENTER

"The A. H. Whitney Co. made a contract with Pease Piano Company during the past week for 500 pianos. This item of information will convey a slight idea of the magnitude of the business which this new company proposes to conduct in Quincy."

Mar. 2

"Quincy will have before the close of 1890 the leading musical instrument establishment of the west and one of the most important in the United States."

--Quincy Daily Whig, Mar. 2.
(Office of Quincy Herald-Whig)

Page 3

Col. 3

 EIGHT-HOUR DAY

"It can hardly be doubted that May first, the day selected by the Federation of Labor as the starting point for the eight-hour-day movement, will bring

Mar. 2

unrest and strikes. It seems that here in the city the artisans employed in the building trades. . . will start things. The carpenters are exceedingly active, and on many sides the demand is made not to wait for the first of May, but to take up the contest with the bosses immediately. . . ."

Carpenters are schooling themselves in daily meetings to make effective their forty-cent, eight-hour ultimatum.

"The members of the United Carpenters' Council are, however, disposed to hold discussions with the bosses for the purpose of a possible agreement; and in case neither should lead to a satisfactory result, to yield to the decision of an arbitrator. But they do not even count on this concession on the part of the master carpenters, for to go into that kind of a proposal would require recognition of the council. And to that, as the carpenters pretend to know already, the bosses will not consent.

"The carpenters point with satisfaction to the fact that today conditions are different from those in the year 1886, when the fight ended with a partial defeat for them. At that time, the bricklayers also quit work, but at the wrong time; and the building trade was so paralyzed that the master joiners saw no cause whatever to enter into negotiations with the workers. Today it is different. The bricklayers are satisfied and do not think about a strike, for their pay has been raised 5 cents per hour and their trade union has been recognized. The master joiners have not yet expressed their opinion regarding these assertions of the carpenters."

Page 8

Col. 5

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung,

Dor

Chicago (trans.), Mar. 2.(ICN) Westen

"The eight-hour demonstration given by the carpenters last evening at Bricklayers' Hall, at the corner of Peoria and Monroe streets, was well attended. Henry D. Lloyd was the first speaker. He said that the demand of the carpenters was an extremely conservative one. Australia had the eight-hour working day, and Australia also had shown us the advantage of government ownership of railroads. The town councils of London had granted the corporation laborers a working day of seven hours and a half, which he thought was doing pretty well to

Mar. 4

come from a monarchy. Judge Tuthill said he was greatly pleased at the evident tendency on the part of employers to meet their employes in respectful conference and reason with them. 'The manner in which employers formerly regarded demands from the working people was a relic of despotism and tyranny,' he said. 'The time was when any proposition from laborers to their employers was treated with contempt and derision, but, happily, that has gone by and a better spirit prevails. I say that I am encouraged that there is an evident disposition on the part of employers to listen to your grievances, for if you once give them a respectful hearing your cause is won.' 'I want it understood by the boss carpenters and contractors of this city,' said Mr. Kliver, 'that we have the strongest organization we have ever had, and that we propose to strike April 7 if it is necessary to gain the eight-hour day.' At the close of Mr. Kliver's remarks non-union men were invited to join, and some forty or fifty came forward. While this was being done Mr. Hardy of the Bricklayers' Union made a few remarks. Mass meetings in the interest of the carpenters' movement are announced for tonight at the corner of Thirty-seventh and Wabash Avenue and Saturday night at 250 Blue Island Ave."

--Chicago Times, Mar. 5. (ICN)

Page 2
Col. 6

"The eight-hour demonstration given by the carpenters of this city last evening at Bricklayers' Hall, corner of Peoria and Monroe streets, was a very successful affair, both in attendance and enthusiasm. James O'Conner, president of the Carpenters' council, was chairman of the meeting, and Henry D. Lloyd, Judge Tuthill, George F. Detweiler, and William Kliver were the speakers. Nearly 1,500 laboring men, principally carpenters, were present. . . .

Mar. 4

"At the close of Mr. Kliver's remarks non-union men were invited to join, and forty or fifty, nearly every non-union man in the hall, came forward. . . .

"Mass meetings in the interest of the carpenters' movement are announced for tonight on the corner of 37th and Wabash and for Saturday at 250 Blue Island Avenue." 11 o'cl.

Page 1

Col. 5

11 o'cl.

--Chicago Daily News, Mar. 5.(ICU) Edition

"It was a pretty picture Mr. Lloyd painted at the carpenters' mass meeting in Chicago Tuesday night--the morning for labor, the afternoon for culture, and the evening for play. He hoped, he said, the people would become disgusted with eight hours of labor. Mr. Lloyd does not understand the situation. Not a man of us but long since became disgusted with laboring even one hour, but, unfortunately, disgust is a poor pot-boiler, and culture without food is a poor promoter of human happiness."

--Chicago Times, Mar. 6. (ICN)

Mar. 4

Page 4

Col. 4

MINERS DEFEND WAGE SCALE

"Springfield, Ill., March 4.-- About May 1 there will be something of a commotion in the coal-mining business in Illinois, along with the other coal states. At that date the eight-hour day, created by the American Federation of Labor, and the increased scale of prices for mining, will both go into effect. The former is not very material, either to the miners or the operators, but the matter of prices to be paid for mining is important, and, according to the present prospect, will be the subject of a lively contest between the miners and the operators. The scale is considerably in advance of the prices now current, and the miners say they expect trouble before all the operators accept the new scale."

Mar. 4

"There convened here today a convention of the miners of the Twelfth District of the National Association of Knights of Labor and Miners' Progressive Union. This district embraces the state of Illinois, and the seventy-five delegates who are here represent all parts of the state without exception. So far they express a determination to stand by the scale of prices proposed by the Columbus convention and to decline to hold any general conference with the operators on the subject. Patrick McBride of Pennsylvania, president of the national executive board, in addressing the convention this morning, said he found this to be the feeling among the miners everywhere. He continued: . . . 'These are our figures, and they are our fighting figures, and no other price will be accepted. They believe that we must hold together and fight the battle until victory is won.'"

Page 1

--Chicago Times, Mar. 5. (ICN) Col. 7

ILLINOIS MINERS CONVENE

"Springfield, Ill., March 4.--Special-- The State convention of miners opened in the Senate Chambers here this morning with about seventy-five delegates in attendance. Patrick McCall, of Streator, was elected temporary chairman. Patrick H. McBride, of Pennsylvania, president of National Executive Board, addressed the convention. He said the feeling among miners wherever he had been was to stand by the scale of prices fixed by the recent convention at Columbus, Ohio, to take effect May 1, and to hold no conference with operators on the subject. The convention will last three days. Among other things, the subject of truck stores will be exhaustively discussed."

--Chicago Evening Journal, Mar. 5. (IC)

Mar. 4

Page 7
Col. 3
1st Ed.

"The State Convention of coal miners, in session at Springfield last week, adopted resolutions favoring better compensation; more thorough organization of unions; making a scale of prices that will conform with the scale adopted at Columbus, Ohio; to effect a union with the miners of Southern Illinois; favoring a joint convention of miners and operators; to increase wages; to arrive at uniform methods of weighing and screening coal; favoring a joint arbitration board and a widows and orphans' relief-fund society; to reorganize the interstate plan of adjusting mining rates; restricting working hours to eight per day; and making contracts for mining and hauling subject to the approval of the Executive Board."

--Galva Weekly News, Mar. 13.
(Galva Township Public Library)

Mar. 5

Page 3
Col. 5

"Springfield, Mar. 5.--Although resolutions were adopted favoring the eight-hour day, the delegates are by no means quite unanimously in favor of the date set for it to go into effect, May 1, and several expressed themselves as fearful of the consequences of precipitate action."

--Chicago Globe, Mar. 6. (IC)

Mar. 5

Page 1
Col. 6

MORGAN ADDRESSES CARPENTERS' COUNCIL

"Last night's meeting of Union 28, United Carpenters' Council, was a most enthusiastic one, the subject of the union joining the general strike of April 7 if the carpenter bosses will not pay 40 cents an hour and make eight hours constitute a day's work being discussed, but no conclusion was arrived at. The meeting was held in the Fourth Ward Hall, Thirty-seventh street and Michigan avenue. Tommy Morgan made an address setting forth the inequalities between producers and non-producers."

Mar. 5

Page 1

--Chicago Times, Mar. 6. (ICN)

Col. 4

MINERS' CONVENTION

"Springfield, Ill., March 5.-- At today's session of the state miners' convention resolutions were passed in favor of a scale of prices conforming to the Columbus scale and restricting the working hours to eight per day; advocating a more thorough organization as unions, and a union with the miners of southern Illinois; favoring a joint convention of miners and operators to prevent foolish competition, to increase wages, and to arrive at more uniform methods of weighing and screening coal; proposing a joint arbitration board, and a widows' and orphans' relief fund society, and to reorganize the interstate plan of adjusting mining rates, and making contracts for mining and hauling subject to approval by the executive board. A resolution was also passed denouncing newspapers which have criticised the bureau of labor statistics of the state. The eight-hour resolution was adopted by the leaders insisting upon it. Many are satisfied with the present working hours, or were timid in insisting on a change.

Mar. 5

"The committee on legislation made a long report, recommending among other things that the legislature pass a law abolishing the company or 'truck' store evil, legislation creating a semi-monthly payday, a law providing for the official examination of pit bosses and engineers employed at mines, and pledging the miners to support for the legislature only candidates who will commit themselves to the support of such measures. The resolutions will be considered tomorrow."

Page 2

--Chicago Times, Mar. 6. (ICN) Col. 2

MINERS' CONVENTION DECISIONS

"The state miners' Convention, in Springfield, Ill., adopted resolutions favoring a joint convention of miners and operators to prevent competition; to increase wages; arrive at uniform methods of weighing and screening coal; a joint arbitration board; a reorganization of the interstate plan of adjusting mining rates; restricting working hours to eight a day; and making contracts for mining and hauling subject to the approval of the Executive Board."

Mar. 5

--Journal of the Knights of Labor,
Philadelphia, Mar. 13. (ICJ)

Page 4

Col. 3

MINERS ADOPT NEW WAGE SCALE

"Springfield, Ill., March 7.--At the state convention of coal miners today William Scaife of Coal City, the present state secretary, was elected president for the ensuing year, and Ebenezer Howells of Braceville was elected secretary and treasurer. Since the late strike in northern Illinois Howells, because of the part he took in it, has been barred from employment, and he was elected secretary today as a reward for his martyrdom. The executive committee are: George Bainbridge of Coal City, J. C. Tibbetts of Peoria, George Rubis of Streator, James R. Edwards of Sparta, and M. J. Goings of Smithboro. The convention wound up its business today and adjourned. The convention next year will be held in Springfield.

Mar. 7

"The convention agreed upon a scale of prices for machine mining that will equalize the price in the competitive districts, subject to modification and alteration by the National Executive Committee. A two-thirds vote will hereafter be necessary to alter the constitution. The office of district auditor was also created."

--Chicago Times, Mar. 8. (ICN)

Page 2

Col. 2

CARPENTERS' MASS MEETINGS

"There were about 100 people at the carpenters' mass-meeting at No. 250 Blue Island avenue last night. . . . William Kliver made the principal speech of the evening.

Mar. 8

He said he hoped there wouldn't be any strike; he wanted arbitration. 'The people we want to get after,' he said, 'are the bloodthirsty scamps who figure on work and take profits for themselves out of the wages of the workmen. It is figured out now that of \$12.00 produced by the laboring man the capitalist gets \$11.00 of it. I wish it could be arranged to give \$6 to labor and \$6 to the capitalists.'

--Chicago Sunday Tribune, Mar. 9. (IC)

Page 5
Col. 1

CARPENTERS DEMAND EIGHT HOUR PAY

"A mass meeting of the west side carpenters was held at 250 Blue Island avenue last night, under the auspices of the United Carpenters' Council. The proposal to make eight hours a day's work and 40 cents an hour the standard rate of wages was discussed. William Kliver, vice president of the Carpenters' and Joiners' Brotherhood, made the opening address. He said the union carpenters were dissatisfied with the request of their bosses to work for 15 and 25 cents an hour, while plumbers, bricklayers, plasterers, and stone masons working by their side were receiving 40 and 50 cents. He urged the absolute necessity of the carpenters uniting and demanding their rights. James McShane followed and predicted that the carpenters would be granted their demands. He counseled them to keep cool and not to indulge in rabid, inflammatory speeches."

--Chicago Times, Mar. 9. (ICN)

Mar. 8
Page 7
Col. 3

CARPENTERS DELIBERATE

"The carpenters of Chicago have as good as decided that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for them, and that the minimum price shall be 40 cents an hour for labor performed. Unless this finds favor in the eyes of the contractors a general strike will undoubtedly be ordered, and April 7 the men, by laying down their tools, will begin to fight. The effect of such a strike as the carpenters now anticipate cannot be estimated, for all men now engaged in building will be more or less affected. The men say they are prepared to make a long resistance against their employers."

"More than 300 carpenters met last night at 876 Milwaukee avenue to discuss the situation preparatory to announcing their ultimatum of eight hours a day and 40 cents an hour as an agreement which will avoid a general strike. . . . William Kliver, vice president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters of America, spoke. When he asked: 'How many men are here who will go out April 7 unless we get what we ask for?' every man in the room stood up to signify his willingness to make the fight, and when it was further asked if they would stick after they went out, every man replied in the affirmative."

--Chicago Times, Mar. 12. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 1

CARPENTERS DISCUSS STRIKE

"Members of Local Assembly No. 9272 of the Knights of Labor held a meeting last evening at 208 Blue Island Avenue to arrive at some resolution regarding the strike proposed by the carpenters for April 7th. J. G. Ogden was the chairman and C. H. Randall of District Assembly 20 made a long speech in which he called upon all present to negotiate with their employers in an amicable way. Other speakers addressed the audience in like manner and asked for unanimous action as the only method of attaining the desired result in the eight-hour-day movement."

Mar. 12

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago (trans), Mar. 13. (IC)

Page 2
Col. 6

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR AND THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY

"Local assembly No. 9272, Knights of Labor, held a meeting last night at No. 208 Blue Island avenue to take action on the efforts of the carpenters to strike April 7." J. H. Randall said the Federation and the Knights were united on the eight hour day. However, he cautioned against trying also to get forty cents an hour at this time, or naming a date for a strike. "A strike should be wisely considered before it is entered into," he warned.

Mar. 12

"The assembly then went into executive session. From a prominent Knight it was learned that the secret session would pass resolutions asking the Trades Assembly to

appoint a committee of its members to co-operate with a committee of Knights so that they would work together. Resolutions of a similar character were sent to the Trades Assembly Feb. 11 and a place of meeting for the joint assembly was secured, but the matter was ignored by the unionists. It was hoped that the unionists would consider a second overture of this kind. . . . It is claimed that out of the 12,000 local carpenters less than 3,000 are members of either the Knights or the Trades Assembly, but they are fast organizing new assemblies."

Page 4

--Chicago Globe, Mar. 13. (IC) Col. 3

CARPENTER CONTRACTORS CONSIDER EIGHT HOUR QUESTION

"The members of the Carpenters' Union of this city believe that no trouble will be met with in the matter of the eight-hour movement when the crisis comes next month. As a preliminary step towards a solution of the problem the master carpenters will hold a meeting this evening in the hall of the builders' and traders' exchange, 161 La Salle street. There they will give the eight-hour proposition submitted by the carpenters a thorough hearing. What the action of the bosses will be cannot be predicted at present, for the reason that none of them feels able to speak for the body. Many of them resent the demand of 40 cents per hour as minimum pay; at the same time they believe that wages should go up some.

"The thirty men who struck at the Old Board of Trade building have returned to work under the old conditions. In fact, the carpenters generally laugh at the men who quit and by this time the little party of strikers see their error."

Page 5

--Chicago Times, Mar. 13. (ICN)

Col. 1

The Carpenters' and Builders' Association held a meeting Mar. 13 to discuss the United Carpenters' Council's demands of an eight-hour day and 40 cents an hour. The association recognizes that "eight hours shall constitute a day," but "declared that 35 cents per hour should be the maximum rate of pay during the coming season, or at least until the contracts. . . entered into shall have been completed." Committees were authorized to confer with the union for a settlement of differences. Until now the United Council had not been acknowledged "in any way, shape or manner." Page 1

--Chicago Globe, Mar. 14(IC)Col. 7

CARPENTERS CONTINUE WAGE AND HOUR DEMANDS

"The carpenters continued their agitation for an eight-hour day and 40 cents an hour with a well-attended mass meeting at the corner of Sixty-third and Halsted streets last night. About 500 were present. . . . James Brennock, the first speaker, gave a brief resume of the work done by the Carpenters' Union in shortening hours and advancing wages." Mar. 15

He said that at the present rate of wages a good carpenter could only make "from \$350 to \$500 a year," and warned of the impending strike April 7, if the attitude of the bosses persisted. Another speaker said that only when the 5,000 members of the trade stood together could their demands be realized.

Page 2

--Chicago Sunday Globe, Mar. 16. (IC) Col. 7

STAY AWAY FROM CHICAGO, CARPENTERS WARNED

"Our Chicago unions propose to strike April 7th for 40 cents per hour, as the minimum, instead of 35 cents, and to maintain the eight hours. We warn all carpenters to stay away from Chicago until this trouble is settled." Mar. 15

Page 1

--The Carpenter, Philadelphia, Mar. 15. (ICJ) Col. 5

DEMANDS OF THE PERSONAL RIGHTS LEAGUE

"The Chicago Central Committee of the Personal Rights League has resolved itself into a campaign committee and demands that the municipality shall control street and elevated railroads, gas plants, etc., that the system of special assessments be abolished, that railway companies be obliged to protect the public from their trains, that aldermen be only allowed to hold office subject to a recall by a majority of their constituents, that they receive sufficient remuneration for their services, that no child under 14 be employed in any factory, store or office, that the Police department be cleansed of politics, that work on the World's Fair buildings be performed by union men, that six days of eight hours each shall constitute a week's work." Mar. 15

Page 3

--Chicago Daily Tribune, Mar. 15. (IC) Col. 3

CIRCULAR LETTER TO CARPENTERS' UNIONS

"The Chicago journeymen carpenters are preparing for the big strike they seem to consider inevitable. . . . That the union carpenters have about concluded that a strike will come, and that they are fully determined to make the recognition of the union the main issue of the fight, is evinced by the issuance of the following circular letter, 10,000 copies of which will be distributed throughout the United States and Canada:

Mar. 15

"'Chicago, Ill., March 15, 1890--Dear Sir and Brother: We take the liberty of addressing you in this manner for the purpose of informing you, that you may inform others, that the union carpenters of this city are now preparing to go out on strike (if our demands are not acceded to) on the 7th day of April next for an increase of wages, a strict enforcement of the eight-hour day, and a full recognition of the union working card on all jobs.

"'We further desire to say that we have resolved on the above action only after careful deliberation and a unanimous conclusion on our part that the bosses will (after a short struggle) concede all our demands, as on no previous occasion have the journeymen carpenters of the city of Chicago been so well organized or so hopeful of the outcome.

"'Desiring to secure the moral support of all union carpenters throughout the United States and Canada, we have issued this circular, trusting that your organization will assist us in this fight by earnestly attending to the following requests: That your members are warned not to come to Chicago while the strike is on, no matter what flattering inducements are offered them (as we have no doubt that our bosses will make every effort to flood this city with carpenters from other cities), and that your members be requested, as far as practicable, to prevent non-union men of their acquaintance from coming here.

"We are especially anxious for your support in this struggle, as we fear that our bosses may endeavor to make capital (in outside towns and cities) out of the fact that the World's Fair is being held in Chicago, while in reality no carpenter work will be done in that direction before next year.

"Brother Carpenters, Chicago's struggle is your own! Help us! Stay away and victory is ours!

"Fraternally yours, the United Carpenters'	Page 1
Council of Chicago and Vicinity.	Col. 5
"T. J. Howard, Secretary"	5 o'cl.
-- <u>Chicago Mail</u> , Mar. 15. (ICN)	Edition

PEORIA PUBLICITY MISLEADING

"Peoria, Ill.--We have had considerable work in days past, but the local papers had so advertised the town that men have come here from the ends of the earth and as a result union men are walking the streets or using a No. 2 shovel. So, while the papers are trying to boom the city, we would advise those of the craft who are seeking employment to look elsewhere if they wish to verify the statement, 'Seek and ye shall find.'"	<u>Mar. 15</u>
-- <u>The Carpenter</u> , Philadelphia, Mar. 15. (ICJ)	Page 1 Col. 3

CARPENTERS EARN LESS THAN STREET CLEANERS

"Members of the Carpenters' Union are thoroughly confident that their projected demand for eight hours' work per day and 40 cents per hour will prove successful. A number of carpenters were gathered at the headquarters of the council yesterday afternoon discussing the prospects.	<u>Mar. 16</u>
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"We feel," said one, "that we are sure to succeed. . . . We are a peculiar class and have never been noted for the "bread or blood" cry. And yet we get poorer wages and longer hours than almost any other trade. . . .

"Do you know," said another carpenter, "what the

average pay per year of a journeyman carpenter in Chicago is? . . . It is just \$392 . . . Well, he will pay at least \$190 a year rent. . . Then, say, his fuel will cost him about \$50 per year. That will leave him just \$152 to live on for the entire year. . . Why, street cleaners and hod carriers. . . are better paid than we are. . . . "

--Chicago Mail, Mar. 17, (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 1
12 o'cl.
Edition

WHEEL FACTORY

"Another meeting of citizens in the interest of the car wheel factory was held Monday evening. . . The company is being organized and the stock is being sold. . . The stock now subscribed amounts to \$500,000."

--Galva Weekly News, Mar. 20.
Galva Township Public Library)

Mar. 17
Page 5
Col. 5

CARVERS WANT SHORTER HOURS

"Monday last twenty men employed as carvers at the Continental Furniture Manufacturing Company, Weed and Dayton streets, made a demand for a reduction of their working time from ten to nine hours. The demand was refused and the workmen walked out and non-union men were employed, and Monday night the strikers met them and obtained a promise from them not to return to work. Tuesday morning the non-union men did return to work and Tuesday evening several of their number were assaulted and beaten by the strikers. The proprietors demanded police protection and a detail was made from the Larrabee station."

--Chicago Times, Mar. 21. (ICN)

Mar. 18
Page 1
Col. 4

BOYS STRIKE AT LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY PICKLING WORKS

"Seventy-five boys, who work in Libby, McNeill & Libby's pickling department at the stockyards, quit work yesterday because their demand for a wage increase from \$4.50

Mar. 16

to \$6 per week was refused. But soon they returned to their work, for they saw that the firm could also get along without them."

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago (trans.), Mar. 20. (IC)

Page 1
Col. 6

NEW CORPORATIONS

"Springfield, Ill. March 19.--(Special.)--The Secretary of State issued licenses today to the following:

Mar. 19

"Joliet Wire Nail Company, at Joliet; to manufacture wire nails; capital stock, \$80,000."

Page 7
Col. 1
1st. Ed.

--Chicago Evening Journal, Mar. 20. (IC)

UNREST IN BUILDING TRADES

"As the building season opens more and more unrest develops in the building trades. The journeymen plumbers have asked an increase in the union scale of wages. At the present time two grades of journeymen are recognized by the union, a first and a second grade. . . . The union scale of wages for first-class journeymen is \$3.75 a day of eight hours, except Saturday, and on which day seven hours constitute a day's work. For second-class workmen the rate is \$3.15 a day. For boys and apprentice' the wages vary from \$1.50 to \$2.50 a day. . . ."

Mar. 20

The Master Plumbers' Association was notified by the journeymen that after April 7 they would demand the "abolition of distinction between the first and second-class journeymen and an increase of pay from \$3.60 to \$3.75 a day for all journeymen plumbers." The feeling prevailed that the Master Plumbers' association would grant the demands.

Page 6
Col. 1
11 o'cl.
Edition

--Chicago Daily News, Mar. 20. (ICN)

CARPENTERS ADOPT RESOLUTIONS

"A meeting of the United Carpenters' Council of Chicago was held last night at their hall, 163 Washington street. The convention was called for the purpose of discussing and adopting a platform. After some talk they voted in favor of the following resolutions:

Mar. 20

"Resolved, That we, the United Carpenters' Council of Chicago and Vicinity, place ourselves on record and make public the following, which is an exact copy of the communication to be laid before the joint arbitration committee of the Carpenters' and Builders' Association and the United Carpenters' Council. We desire that the points to be discussed by the two committees shall include the following:

- "1. The establishment of a uniform workday.
- "2. The establishment of a minimum rate of wages.
- "3. The establishment of a minimum rate of wages for overtime.
- "4. The establishment of a minimum rate of wages for Sunday work.
- "5. The establishment of an apprentice system.
- "6. The adoption of a code of working rules.
- "7. The settlement of all disputes now existing or that may hereafter arise between employers and employes by a joint standing committee on arbitration.

"We ask that eight hours shall constitute a day's work throughout the year, work to begin at 8 o'clock A.M. and end at 5 o'clock P.M., but the noon hour may be curtailed by a special agreement between the foreman and a majority of the workmen, but not in such a way as to permit more than eight hours' work between the hours named.

"Overtime shall not commence before 6 o'clock P.M. and shall end not later than 7 o'clock A.M. The minimum rate of wages for journeymen carpenters shall be 40 cents per hour for regular day work. Overtime shall be rated as time and one-half, Sunday work as double time.

"We desire the establishment of a satisfactory apprentice system for the purpose of encouraging American boys to learn a trade and become useful members of society. We desire that union men shall not be asked to work with non-union men. We ask for a code of working rules equally binding on both parties.

"We are willing that all disputes now existing, or that may hereafter arise, between employer and employe shall be submitted to a joint standing committee of ten members, five to be selected by the Carpenters and Builders Association and five by the United Carpenters' Council. When necessary the joint standing committee shall elect an umpire, whose decision shall be final on all matters submitted to him.

"T. J. Howard,

"Secretary United Carpenters' Council."

"We are willing to leave the decision," said President O'Connell of the council, 'to any fair-minded man in the state of Illinois. We feel that no one can dispute the justice of our proposition.'"

--Chicago Times, Mar. 21. (ICN)

Page 5

Col. 1

"It again begins to look as if a strike of the carpenters of the city in April could not be averted. When the Carpenters' and Builders' Association decided last week to concede the eight-hour day and increase the rate of pay it was hoped that all differences existing between employers and employes could be amicably arranged. Since that meeting, however, the bosses have declared their intention of treating with their men individually and not with their representative organization, the United Carpenters' Council."

The union insists upon corporate rather than individual action. Other demands include a minimum, not a uniform, rate of pay, an eight-hour day, an apprentice system, and the settlement of disputes by an arbitration committee. Page 1

--Chicago Globe, Mar. 21. (IC)

Col. 7

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BOARD OF TRADE REFORMS ADVOCATED

"Washington, D. C., March 20.--Representative Butterworth today appeared before the House Committee on Agriculture in support of his bill levying a tax upon dealers in options and traders in puts and calls. . . . He explained why it was that sellers had an advantage in the pit and why prices were beaten down as the result of the trade in what is known as 'wind' wheat and other staples, these transactions having no existence except in name.

Mar. 20

"He said there was more 'wind' wheat sold in the pit at Chicago each year than was produced in the whole world. . . ."

Page 1

Col. 3

11 o'cl.

--Chicago Daily News, Mar. 21. (ICN) Edition

LABOR TROUBLES IN MINES

"Greenview, Ill.--Miners and mine laborers are requested to stay away from this place, as there is trouble at the Menard shaft, and men at other places work only half time."

Mar. 20

--Journal of the Knights of Labor,
Philadelphia, Mar. 20. (ICJ)

Page 3.
Col. 6

ILLINOIS CENTRAL REDUCES HOURS AND WAGES

"The Illinois Central Railroad Company last week posted notices in its extensive shops at Centralia reducing the working time to nine hours a day, which is equivalent to a 10 per cent reduction in wages. The men were greatly surprised at the action."

Mar. 20

--Galva Weekly News, Mar. 20.
(Galva Township Public Library)

Page 3
Col. 2

"The Burnstead Heater Company are talking of leaving Galesburg and locating in Peoria on account of 'insufficient' encouragement in Galesburg."

Mar. 20

--Galva Weekly News, Mar. 20.
(Galva Township Public Library)

Page 4
Col. 2

BRICKYARD EMPLOYEES' MAY STRIKE

"There is another strike impending in all the brick-yards located in Cook County outside of the city of Chicago."

Mar. 20

"In the city yards the hours of labor average eight hours, while in the country yards they have heretofore been ten per day, and the country makers have been able to put their products on the city market at a greater profit than could be made by the local manufacturers. . . ."

This competition forces city firms to demand that hours in the country yards be reduced or that hours in the city be increased to ten a day.

--Chicago Daily News, Mar. 20. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 5
5 o'cl.
Edition

FURNITURE COMPANY SEEKS PROTECTION FROM STRIKERS

"The owners of the Continental Furniture Company, Weed and Dayton streets, found themselves compelled yesterday to ask the police for protection against the attacks of a handful of strikers. Mar. 20

"On Monday about 20 turners left the factory and went on a strike. Their request to reduce the ten-hour work-day one hour had been refused, because, as the factory owners declared, none of the other furniture factories work less than ten hours. The places of the strikers were filled at once; but when the 'scabs' started to go home the first evening, they were attacked and mistreated by the strikers. On Tuesday one of the scabs was even knocked down. His name could not be ascertained, as he had worked only one day and did not return. The newly employed workers did not venture to go out unless armed with cudgels, and yesterday it became necessary to seek protection from Lieutenant Schmidt."

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago (trans.), Mar. 21.(IC) Page 1
Col. 6

PIN FACTORY TO KANKAKEE

"Without warning or flourish of trumpets there has sprung up in our midst a new enterprise, which may be the beginning of greater things. Mr. A. Major, of Washington, D. C., has located a pin-making machine in the old Teed shoe factory, where it is now in operation turning out pins at the rate of 300 a minute. Mr. Major was induced to come to Kankakee by Mr. Cobb, who ran across the gentleman in Washington this winter. If a stock company can be formed, Mr. Major will remove his plant here, which when complete will consist of about six pin machines with a total capacity of a million pins a day and the same number of hook-and-eye machines. About twenty hands would be employed." Mar. 20

--Kankakee Gazette, Mar. 27. (Office of Kankakee Gazette) Page 1
Col. 3

"An English syndicate has purchased the Rockford Gas Company's plant for \$300,000." Mar. 20
Page 6

--The Independent, Kewanee, Mar. 20. (Township Public Library) Col. 2

CROCKERY MEN ORGANIZE

"About seventy representatives of the wholesale crockery and glassware trade of the west and north-west met yesterday in the ballroom at Kinsley's and effected the organization of a national association."

Mar. 20

--Chicago Globe, Mar. 21. (IC)

Page 3
Col. 3

NEW CORPORATIONS

"Springfield, Ill., March 20.-- (Special.) -- The Secretary of State issued licenses today to the following:

Mar. 20

"Beach Pneumatic Conveyer Company, at Chicago; capital stock \$500,000; for the manufacture of machinery and pneumatic pipe lines for the collection and transfer by pneumatic process of the mails, grain and other commodities"

Page 7
Col. 3

--Chicago Evening Journal, Mar. 21. (IC) 1st Ed.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR WORKING WOMEN

"A meeting was held at the Tremont yesterday afternoon, at which an association was formed for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a boarding house for working women, under control of Scandinavians. The following board of directors was elected: Dr. Odelia Blinn, Dr. Fanny Dickenson, Dr. Lucy Waite, Mrs. Anna Armstrong, A. E. Johnson, Alex Johnson, proprietor of the Skafferen; A. Chaiser of the Svenska Tribunen; Peter Swaoe, Swedish vice consul; Emil Dryer, Danish consul; Canute R. Matson, Coroner Henry L. Hertz, Helge A. Haugan, John A. Anderson of the Skandinaven, Rev. Christian Freider of the Christian Advocate, the Rev. A. Hallner of the Mission Friend."

Mar. 21

--Chicago Times, Mar. 22. (ICN)

Page 5
Col. 3

PLUMBERS TO STRIKE

"The journeymen plumbers have decided to join issues with the carpenters and go out April 7 unless the masters accede to their demands. The journeymen ask the abolition of all class work. According to the union scale of wages first-class men receive \$3.75 per day of eight hours, except Saturday, on which seven hours constitute a day's work. Second-class artisans receive \$3.15. A meeting of the master plumbers is to be held in the Honore block this afternoon at 2 o'clock for the purpose of considering this demand, which was made some time ago. The bosses are inclined to think the matter may be settled satisfactorily to all parties. The abolition of classes simply means a raise of pay on second-class work of 15 cents per day and a number of the bosses are not disinclined to meet the men half way."

Mar. 21

--Chicago Times, Mar. 21. (ICN)

Page 5
Col. 1

PACKING HOUSE EMPLOYEES ASK EIGHT-HOUR DAY BE RESTORED

"Frank A. O'Neill, the president of the Packing House Laborers' Union, has sent a letter to each of the packing house employers with a view to restoring the working day of eight hours. The communication asks that a time be set when a committee from both sides can meet and discuss the question as fully as it deserves."

Mar. 21

--Chicago Times, Mar. 21. (ICN)

Page 5
Col. 1

GENERAL UNION ACTIVITY IN CHICAGO

"At present there is much activity in the field of organization among the trade unions throughout the country. The work is being done quietly, but none the less surely are the great and little trade unions placing themselves in a position to meet the draft that will be made upon their autonomy and their treasury on May 1st, when the eight-hour day for the building trades will be inaugurated. There is no indication that the industrial centers of the country will pass through such an exciting period as that produced by the labor convulsions four years ago. Employers and employes have both been taught a lesson by the events, tragic and otherwise, of 1886. While there

Mar. 22

is a quiet, firm determination on the part of the employes to insist upon a hearing and an equitable settlement of their demands, there is also a disposition on the part of a majority of the large employers to listen patiently to the complaints of their men and to concede such demands as they may consider just.

"In Chicago there is a feeling among those engaged in the building trades that the bosses, by their action of last week, have practically conceded the eight-hour day. Of course, the masons and bricklayers have had the benefit of this beneficent institution for several years, and as a result they point with pride to their magnificent union, their Temple of Labor at the corner of Peoria and Monroe streets, and their strong financial condition. There is not a single bricklayer working in Chicago that is not a member in good standing of the union There is full recognition of the union by the contractors

"The carpenters are engaged in a struggle to attain exactly the same position that the bricklayers occupy. During the past three months they have held mass meetings almost every night, and prominent speakers like Judges Altgeld, Tuthill, Prendergast, Hon. Hemstead Washburne, Henry D. Lloyd, and others have been invited and have participated in the discussions. More than 1,000 non-union men have been prevailed upon to join the union. Out of the 7,000 carpenters in Chicago more than 5,000 now march under the banner of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners or the Amalgamated Association. The carpenters' demands, which they insist shall go into effect on Monday, April 7th, are: Eight-hour day, 40 cents an hour as a minimum wage, and recognition of the union on the same terms as the bricklayers. If these demands are not granted there undoubtedly will be a strike, and the whole power of the National Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, an organization numbering 70,000 carpenters, will be called upon and will earnestly respond to back up the carpenters of Chicago. It is understood that the American Federation of Labor will regard favorably a proposition that has been suggested to make the carpenters' struggle on April 7th a preliminary battle for the great contest of May 1st, in which case the carpenters would have behind them the moral and financial support of 700,000 trade unionists and Chicago would become, as in 1886, the battle ground of the eight-hour movement.

"A quiet effort also is being made to reorganize the painters, which craft was formerly an Assembly of the Knights of Labor, comprising a membership of nearly 1,600. The Assembly undertook a strike in March, 1887, and when it came out of the contest it resembled a man who had been run through a threshing machine -- there was nothing left but blood and bones. It has never recovered from that threshing, and if it has any existence at all now it is so weak as to be unworthy of consideration.

"The Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America, attached to the Federation of Labor, has, however, commenced the work of organizing the craft in Chicago and is meeting with considerable success. Several preliminary meetings have been held and it is thought a branch will soon be launched numbering at least 400 members.

"The plasterers, lathers, hod carriers, and other branches of the building trades are all fairly well organized and will be heard from when the time comes to inaugurate the eight-hour day. . . .

"The Packing House Laborers' Union has been organized and starts in with a membership of about 750. The president of the union is Frank O'Neil, an old member of the Ham Sewers' Assembly of the Knights of Labor. If the packing house men can recover from the terror that struck them on the failure of their attempt to win the eight-hour day in 1886, and which has since been maintained by the bosses, they will soon form an organization of ten or fifteen thousand members. It is not beyond the bounds of reasonable probability that the 1st of May will find a very strong and aggressive organization at the stock yards. O'Neil, the president, is a hustler, and may succeed in inspiring the stockyards men with confidence in organization to such an extent as to bring them out in a body. If he does, any one familiar with the events of four years ago may easily predict the result.

"The union has sent a letter of which the following is a copy to all packing house employers in Chicago.

"Chicago, March 19, 1890

"Dear Sir: The Packing House Laborers' Union, composed chiefly of employes in the Union Stock Yards, last evening, the 18th inst., at its regular meeting resolved to open negotiations with their stock yard employers looking to a restoration of the eight-hour day, and for that purpose have appointed a committee of the members to communicate with you among other employers of the yards, and request a conference committee from the employers therein to discuss the propriety of a fixed period and the feasibility of a plan for the reduction of the present hours of labor on the part of the packing house laborers employed in the yards.

"The well established reputation for deeply rooted interest that you, among the other packing house employers, take in the welfare of the laborer in general and our personal knowledge of the lofty character, urbane treatment and impartial conduct of employers in the yards when dealing with their labor representatives in particular, unite us in the entertainment of the hope that . . . you will accord heartily to the fullest consideration and confer with us promptly in this initial step. . . .

"I feel that I but voice the unanimous sentiment of our organization when I declare that we deprecate strikes and their consequences, that we will avoid them if possible . . . that in a word, neither side will withhold their hearty cooperation in any movement for the lightening of the packing house laborer.

"Let us, then, employer and employe, by conference committees meet in cheerful and fair spirit upon the neutral and impartial platform of arbitration.

"Soliciting an early response in behalf of the committee of the Packing House Laborers' Union, I am, sir,

"Yours truly,

"Frank O'Neil, Pres."

"The Shoemakers have had no organization. . . since the Selz, Schwab & Co. strike three years ago. There are one or two small assemblies of the craft in the Knights

of Labor, but they do not amount to much. The International Boot and Shoe Workers' Union under the able management of Hugh Skeffington is a powerful national organization. It was formerly a Trade Assembly of the Knights of Labor, but dropped out of that order after the Indianapolis convention and has since increased its membership three-fold. It has strong branches in every large city except Chicago and is just now preparing to begin work in this city.

"Other local trade organizations are gaining recruits almost every week but are making no special showing." Page 9
--The Rights of Labor, Chicago, Mar.22.(ICJ) Col. 1

NEW BLAST FURNACES PROJECTED

"South Chicago.--The members of the Brotherhood of Machinists and Molders had a gay time at Liberty hall Monday night, where their annual ball was in progress. . . . Twelve additional puddling furnaces are being built in connection with the mill at Cummings. . . . It is rumored that a corporation, whose name is not given out, is negotiating for ten or fifteen acres of land on the east side. The location of the property is along the banks of the Calumet river, north of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad tracks. If the deal is consummated four blast furnaces will be built which will give employment to 400 men. The Baltimore & Ohio road has bought and is fitting up a large building on Ninety-second street, which will be used as a station and for the general offices of the company." Mar. 22
--Chicago Times, Mar. 23. (ICN) Page 23
Col. 4

IMPLIES K. OF L. CARPENTERS NOT PLANNING TO STRIKE

"To the few carpenters who are members of the Knights of Labor in Chicago: Lay aside your prejudice for a short time and answer this question to your own conscience: Your connection with the Knights of Labor is evidence that you believe in organization. Are you willing that your brother union men shall be sacrificed by your action in refusing to stand up with them in their first and equitable demands? Are you willing to sacrifice your manhood, the comforts of yourselves and families, to gratify the selfish Mar. 22

ambition of a few political heelers who are using you to boost themselves to political prominence?"

Page 8

--The Rights of Labor, Chicago, Mar. 22. (ICJ) Col. 1

PREDICTS SUCCESS OF EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT

"Every indication points to the inauguration of an eight-hour day in the building trades on May 1 . . . " The strength of the trades unions has caused employers to consider the demands of workers before strikes occur.

Mar. 22

In Chicago the eight-hour day has been practically won in the building trades. The carpenters expect their demands for union recognition, forty cents an hour, and an eight-hour day to be met. Should these demands be refused, the 70,000 members of the National Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners will come to the aid of the Chicago union. The A. F. of L. regards favorably a plan to make the carpenters' fight the prelude to the nation-wide eight-hour contest of May 1, "in which case the carpenters would have behind them the moral and financial support of 700,000 trades unionists, and Chicago would become, as it was in 1886, the battle ground of the eight-hour movement."

Other unions are making noticeable gains in numbers. The painters, a former Knights of Labor group, whose union has disintegrated since losing the strike of March, 1887, is being reorganized by the A. F. of L. All branches of the building trades are fairly well organized. The coopers, among the packing house workers, are already well organized. The Packing House Laborers' Union has a membership of 750, but expects to increase this number to 10,000 or 15,000 in a few months. Membership in the stove workers' organization has been tripled.

Page 1
Col. 3
11 o'cl.
Edition

--Chicago Daily News, Mar. 22. (ICN)

CARPENTERS INSIST ON RECOGNITION OF UNION

"The members of the United Carpenters' Council take issue with William Goldie, president of the Carpenters' and Builders' Association, in regard to the number of non-union carpenters there are in the city. Mar. 22

"I admit," said the secretary of the council to a Globe reporter yesterday, "that he is about right as to the number of carpenters there are in this city. There are between 7,000 and 8,000 here. . . . He is away off, however, as to the number of them that belong to the union."

The carpenters will strike on April 7 unless the employers recognize the union, he warned. The number of union members will be amazing. Page 2

--Chicago Sunday Globe, Mar. 23. (IC) Col. 7

PACKING HOUSES IGNORE REQUEST FOR EIGHT-HOUR DAY

A union of packing house workers has asked for the eight-hour day, but owners of the firms have not replied. Mar. 22

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago (trans.), Mar.22.(IC) Page 1

Col. 6

CHICAGO AS A PLATE GLASS CENTER

"The purchase of 30,000 acres of Indiana's best natural gas land by Ohio capitalists and manufacturers has resulted in making Chicago the distributing point for the largest daily output of plate glass in the world. The Grand Pacific was yesterday the meeting place of the Ohio men, among whom were Col. A. L. Conger, Col. Geo. T. Perkins, L. H. Miller, and F. M. Atterholt. Together with several Chicago capitalists they have taken a charter under the laws of Illinois, the amount represented being \$2,000,000. Mar. 22

"They will at once proceed to build the largest factory of its kind in the world, the new factory being located at Elwood, while the old one, located for the last two years at

Kokomo, Ind., will be greatly enlarged. The combined output of the two will amount to 20,000 square feet of glass per day, the headquarters of whose distribution will be Chicago.

"The importance of this fact to Chicago can be estimated," said one of the gentlemen, "when you consider the hitherto largest plant of this kind in the country has an output of only about 200,000 square feet per month. Pittsburgh is at present the center of the plate glass business, but from now on Chicago will take the lead, and deservedly, too, as she is better situated for a center of distribution."

--Chicago Times, Mar. 23. (ICN)

Page 3
Col. 2

MINING FEDERATION

"Patrick McBride, National Organizer of the Mining Federation, was in the city Saturday on his return from a trip through the state. He has lately held meetings at Pana, Streator, Braidwood, Braceville, Diamond, Lincoln, Decatur and Taylorville, and organized the miners at each place. The meetings were well attended. At Diamond, out of 331 men employed, 326 came into the union. At Taylorville, over 40 came in out of a working force of about 50. McBride went from here to Girard for a meeting last night and will hold a meeting at Carlinville today. He goes thence to Mt. Olive and Staunton, and, after a trip to Columbus, will return to pursue his work in the State."

--Illinois State Journal, Springfield, Mar. 27. (ICU)

Mar. 22

Page 2
Col. 4

STREET RAILWAY MEN STRIKE

"Decatur, Ill. -- All but one of the motormen employed by the Citizens' Electric Street Railway Company struck yesterday because the company refused to pay them \$50 a month without objectionable conditions. The men were offered \$10.50 a week. Their places have been filled by new hands."

--Chicago Daily News, Mar. 24.

Mar. 23

Page 2
Col. 5
11 o'cl. Edition

SOUTH SIDE CARPENTERS MEET

Mar. 23

"The union carpenters of the mill district in the southwestern part of the city had a procession and mass meeting yesterday afternoon to strengthen their cause in that district and make converts to the sentiment in favor of 40 cents an hour as a minimum wage for carpenters. The procession formed at 2:30 at Franchere's Hall, 188 Blue Island avenue, with fully 600 men in line and the Slavonian band at its head. John Mashek, John Pacl, and J. C. Conroyd were the marshals of the day, and under their direction the parade moved south on Blue Island to Center avenue, thence on Center avenue to National hall, on the corner of Eighteenth street and Center avenue, where the mass meeting was held.

"There were two chairmen of the meeting -- James O'Connell, who made the announcements in English, and John Pacl, who introduced the speakers in the Bohemian language. J. C. McShane made the first speech. He began by a calculation as to the cost of living and maximum amount a carpenter can earn in Chicago at the present rate of wages. The speaker thought it must be apparent by comparison that a carpenter could not live as a good citizen should, even if he were employed steadily during the working season and had no misfortune, such as sickness, to increase his expenses. . .

"McShane then urged the necessity for organization among the carpenters to make success an assured thing, and in conclusion said: 'Be firm, be moderate, be zealous; do all that you can to avert a strike. But if, after all your efforts to gain an eight-hour day and 40 cents an hour pay, you fail to get what you ask, then strike, and strike to win.'

"J. B. Pooka, editor of the Bohemian Chicagosky Listy, spoke in the Bohemian language. He said that as the master builders were organized, it was useless for the carpenters to expect to win what they asked unless they, too, were united. He was urgent in his appeals to the Bohemians to join with their American brethren in the movement for increased wages.

"William Kliver spoke next in English. He said that the master builders, through a capitalistic press, had circulated the statement that there were only 2,000 organized carpenters in Chicago today. Mr. Kliver said that the man who made the statement knew better, and had deliberately lied in order to

create a wrong impression among non-union laborers, and discourage the carpenters who were in the movement for more wages. The speaker said that a number of small strikes in the trade had already been successful, and he believed that if a general strike became necessary it would likewise be a success. William Kempke in German and J. C. Conroyd in English made the closing speeches." Page 5
 --Chicago Times, Mar. 24. (ICN) Col. 1

FOR ABOLISHMENT OF STANDING ARMIES

"The Socialists yesterday adopted a resolution expressive of their belief that the abolishment of standing armies would work great harm in that it would throw a great army of men into the industrial field, and in the absence of employment for them, a revolution would follow. Where were the discerning economists of the Socialistic clan that they did not here appear and point out that the present standing armies of the world are supported--salaries, arms, ammunition, clothing, and all -- by the people who comprise the industrial army, and that, were this burden removed, the men who now wear uniforms and carry muskets and sword would find a field in which to labor in the production of articles of general use which they in private citizenship would be compelled to have and use? The abolishment of the standing armies would work no permanent injury to any nation, and would only cause a temporary hurt in case they were suddenly abolished as a whole." Mar. 23
 --Chicago Mail, (Editorial), Mar. 24. (ICN) Page 1
 Col. 2

RAILWAY POSTAL CLERKS SEEK BILL TO INCREASE PAY

Representatives of the 500 clerks whose runs terminate in Chicago met at the Grand Pacific hotel and formulated a resolution urging Congress to pass a bill which would enable them to get proper compensation for the arduous and dangerous work in which they are engaged. Mar. 24
 --Chicago Mail, Mar. 25. (ICN) Page 1
 Col. 6
 12 o'cl.
 Edition

NEW CORPORATIONS

"Springfield, Ill., Mar. 24.--(Special.) The Secretary Mar. 24
of State issued licenses today to the following:

"Consolidated Barb Wire Co., at Chicago; to do a
general manufacturing business; capital stock, \$50,000.

"Diamond Plate Glass Company, at Chicago; to manufacture Page 7
plate glass; capital stock, \$2,000,000." Col. 1
--Chicago Evening Journal, Mar. 25. (IC) 1st Ed.

HOD CARRIERS' UNION FORMED

"A number of hod carriers and those interested in the Mar. 24
work, met recently, to organize a Hod Carriers' Union,
to be a section of the Trades Assembly, and to cooperate
to a certain degree with the Bricklayers', Plasterers'
and other unions of the building trades." The new union
of thirty-four members elected I. C. Siegler president,
and J. A. Sutherland secretary. Committees were appointed
to report progress to the unions. Page 8
--Peoria Transcript, Mar. 24. (IP) Col. 2

SUBURBAN CARPENTERS TO ORGANIZE

". . . On Friday evening a union of carpenters will be Mar. 24
organized with about 200 members, including the territory
of Proviso, Melrose, Maywood, River Forest, Oak Park,
Altenheim, and Harlem. A committee representing the
non-union men at Pullman asked this morning for aid in
organizing a union. Great dissatisfaction exists among Page 1
them at this town over the fact their pay has been re- Col. 4
duced to \$1.25 per day of ten hours. . . ." 5 o'cl.
--Chicago Mail, Mar. 24. (ICN) Edition

STREET CAR STRIKE AT DECATUR

"Decatur, Ill., Mar. 24--The employes of the Citizens' Mar. 24
Electric Street Railway Company went out on a strike
today. The causes of the strike are long hours, poor

pay, and the demand of the company yesterday, through the manager, that all employes should supply themselves with uniforms and watches and make a cash deposit as a sort of indemnity fund in case of accidents."

--Chicago Tribune, Mar. 25. (IC)

Page 6

Col. 3

SEAMEN PROTEST SYSTEMATIC REDUCTION OF WAGES

"There was a largely attended meeting of the Seamen's Union at 99 West Randolph street last evening, over which President Walter M. Gross presided and at which 176 new names were added to the membership roll. . ."

Mar. 24

The resolutions adopted contain a preamble which calls attention to the \$30 monthly rate of wages, the limited navigation season of seven months, the \$60,000,000 floating property of the vessel owners, and the systematic reduction of wages from year to year. The resolutions deplore discrimination against seamen as a class, and ask the support of press and public.

Page 2

--Chicago Times, Mar. 25. (ICN)

Col. 2

REV. LYMAN ABBOTT DENOUNCES WAGE SYSTEM

"In the course of a recent speech in Chicago, Rev. Lyman Abbott denounced the wage system as 'a system that diffuses poverty, makes a coffin of the cradle and a bier of the bed; a system full of inherent evils; a system that denies the laborer either a chance of profit or a chance of work.' He declared that 'it is time for us to learn no longer how to make wealth, but how to distribute it. We have developed,' he said, 'in our midst a plutocracy, and the worst possible government on earth.'"

Mar. 25

--Journal of the Knights of Labor,
Philadelphia, Apr. 10. (ICJ)

Page 2

Col. 2

OPENING OF WORLD'S FAIR POSTPONED

"Washington, Mar. 25.--Immediately after the approval of the journal, Mr. Chandler, of Massachusetts, called up for consideration the World's Fair bill. The bill having been read in extenso, Mr. Chandler, on behalf of the committee, offered the amendments. . . which were adopted.

Mar. 25

"Mr. Chandler, in opening the debate, expressed the satisfaction which he felt in being able to state that Chicago, which had been selected by the House as a site, had proved itself before the committee equal to all that has been expected of it. . . . The committee was satisfied that Chicago had raised a bona fide subscription of \$5,000,000, and was also satisfied that Chicago had done more than had been expected from any competing city in agreeing that the subscription should be raised to \$10,000,000. In order to meet the conservative element which did not favor holding of a fair, the bill provides that the President should not issue his proclamation inviting foreign nations until he was satisfied that the contribution was a bona fide one.

"Mr. Chandler then offered an amendment in his original motion, to be considered as pending, providing for the dedication of the buildings of the World's Fair with appropriate ceremonies, October 12, 1892; and further providing that the exposition shall be opened to visitors not later than May 1, 1893, and close not later than October 30, 1893. . . .

"The House agreed to Mr. Chandler's amendment postponing the Fair until 1893." Page 1 Col. 2

--Chicago Evening Journal, Mar. 25. (IC) 1st Ed.

THREE CARPENTERS STRIKE

"The first strike of carpenters for 40 cents an hour, on which demand a general strike will be inaugurated April 7 unless the bosses yield, was made at Rand, McNally & Co.'s new building on Adams street, near La Salle, yesterday morning. The strike, although it is probably the forerunner of one of the biggest strikes in the history of Chicago, was of itself probably the smallest in the history of strikes of organized bodies, for the striking carpenters were but three in number.

Mar. 26

"The men were employed as setters or fitters of flooring for the tiling about to be laid. It requires an expert to do this work. The Pioneer Roof and Tile Company have the contract, and they were paying only 27 cents per hour. The carpenters stated their claim today, and inasmuch as they were performing a greater amount of work than should be expected of them and the wages were exceptionally low, they demanded an increase to 40 cents per hour. The demand was met with a refusal couched in strong terms. The men were informed that street laborers could do the work, and would be glad to get half the wages paid them. The men quit work, and reported to the Carpenters' Council. The matter will be investigated, and it is not unlikely that a war will be declared."

Page 2
--Chicago Times, Mar. 27. (ICN) Col. 3

THE GLASS INDUSTRY

"Soda ash is becoming very scarce in this county and it is feared that many of the glass factories may soon have to shut down. The strike of the Liverpool dock laborers has shut off the supply of the article, and as over one-half of that used here is shipped from Liverpool it will be seen that the situation is interesting. The Illinois Glass Company, we understand, has very good stock on hand and does not expect to be affected by the present trouble; a number of factories through the country will, however, suspend for a time, shutting down this week."

--Alton Daily Sentinel-Democrat, Mar. 26. (IHI)

Mar. 26

Page 3
Col. 2

NEW CORPORATIONS

"Springfield, Ill., March 26.--(Special.) -- The Secretary of State issued licenses to-day to the following:

Mar. 26

"Caloric Light and Fuel Company, at Chicago; to do a general lighting and heating business; capital stock, \$250,000.

"Western Wire Company, at Chicago; to manufacture wire nails; capital stock, \$200,000."

--Chicago Evening Journal, Mar. 27. (IC)

Page 7
Col. 1
1st Ed.

"Springfield, Ill., March 27.--(Special.)--The Secretary Mar. 27
of State issued licenses today to the following:

"American Electric Supply Company, at Chicago; to
manufacture all kinds of electric apparatus; capital Page 7
stock, \$250,000." Col. 3
--Chicago Evening Journal, Mar. 31. (IC) 1st Ed.

LATHERS DEMAND WAGE INCREASE

"The lathers have sent notices to the boss lathers to Mar. 27
the effect that on and after April 1 they will demand Page 1
\$3 a day, and unless the request is complied with they Col. 3
intend to strike." 6 o'cl.
--Chicago Daily News, Mar. 27. (ICN) Edition

GAS TRUST SEEKS TO EVADE DIVIDEND

"Francis M. Charlton's notion for an injunction to Mar. 27
restrain the Gas Trust from paying a dividend of
\$250,000 tomorrow came up this morning before Judge
Collins. . . ."

"Captain Black filed an amendment to the bill of Mr.
Charlton in which it was alleged that by reason of the
trust having been decided by the Supreme Court to be
unauthorized to engage in the business of buying and
selling gas stock, the complainant had a right to have
a receiver appointed for its property and assets, and
also that for failure to do business under the first
clause of its charter requiring it to build and maintain
a gas plant, the corporation had become a partnership
and the stockholders were partners and entitled to sue
for distribution. . . ."

--Chicago Evening Journal,
Mar. 27. (IC)

UNITED MINE WORKERS ORGANIZE SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT

"A branch of the United Mine Workers was organized at Mar. 27
Lincoln last week by P. McBride, of Pittsburgh. The
objects of the organization are to federate the miners
of the Springfield district, to ask for a uniform price

of 72½ cents per ton for mining coal instead of the present rate of 60 cents, and to demand the enforcement of the eight-hour system on and after May 1. The organization embraces two-thirds of the active miners of Logan County. The operators are disposed to resist both demands, which position presages a strike of all the miners in Illinois, 75,000 in number, as the organization is being perfected throughout the State."

--Galva Weekly News, Mar. 27.

Page 3

(Galva Township Public Library)

Col. 2

JOLIET SECURES NEW INDUSTRIES

"Joliet--Joliet has captured two large industries. One of the new concerns is a giant venture of a Joliet and a Chicago wire company. It will be known as the Western Wire Company, and the new plant will be erected at once. The first structure will be a wire-rod mill, followed by a wire mill and a nail mill, and possibly a steel converting plant The other big industry to be established here is the Woodruff Metallic Manufacturing Company, at the head of which are two Joliet men backed by Chicago capitalists. They have purchased thirty-three acres north of the city and will at once erect thereon the necessary buildings."

Mar. 28

--Chicago Daily News, Mar. 29. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 4
11 o'cl.
Edition

CITY COLLECTOR ADDRESSES CARPENTERS

"The Carpenters held a mass meeting at Plasterers' Hall, 36 La Salle Street, last evening to discuss the proposed movement for shorter hours and more pay. About four hundred were present. James G. Linehan of the Trades and Labor assembly presided.

Mar. 28

"Francis J. Hoffman Jr., city collector, was the principal speaker. He is in sympathy with labor. . . The only way in which labor can better itself, according to Mr. Hoffman, is by united effort"

Page 1
Col. 4
11 o'cl.
Edition

--Chicago Daily News, Mar. 29.

MASTER PLUMBERS WILL FIGHT

"At a mass meeting at which more than 800 master plumbers were present, held yesterday in the C.A.R. Hall, 206 Dearborn street, it was unanimously decided not to grant the demands of the Journeymen Plumbers' Association for one grade of wages. Owing to this action it is likely that the 500 plumbers will strike next Tuesday.

Mar. 28

"About two weeks ago the journeymen . . . demanded . . . \$3.75 per day," which is not the highest figure paid, since wages vary with experience and ability. The Master Plumbers' Association refused the demand of the plumbers for an average increase of 60 cents a day. A plumbers' committee called on the master plumbers to inform them that unless this demand was met a strike would be ordered for next Tuesday. "The purpose of yesterday's meeting was to talk over the situation. . . . All present pledged themselves to stand by the association.

"In speaking of the situation H. Watt, a prominent member of the Master Plumbers' Association, said: 'So far as we are concerned the action is final. All the master plumbers of the city are with us. I can't see why we should be obliged to pay \$3.75 a day to a man not worth over \$3 simply because he is a member of an association.'

"Will the plumbers carry out their threat and go out Tuesday?"

"My own opinion is that they will not. . . . You see, there are over 1,400 journeymen plumbers in the city and but 500 of this number belong to the association. I do not think they are in a position to force their demands. . . ."

--Chicago Times, Mar. 29. (ICN)

Page 6
Col. 4

NEW CORPORATIONS

"Springfield, Ill.--The Secretary of State today licensed the following corporations:

Mar. 28
Page 1
Col. 1
5 o'cl.
Edition

"Western Pharmaceutical Company, at Chicago, to manufacture medicines, capital stock, \$500,000. . . ."

COOPERS' STRIKE SETTLED

"The strike of the tierce coopers which was inaugurated a month ago has been settled by a concession of the demands of the coopers. They will be paid 40 cents per hour hereafter. The packing house coopers, who sued G. F. Swift for money he withheld under an arbitrary rule, have received a favorable decision in the courts, and Mr. Swift has refunded the money, amounting to about \$2,500."

--Chicago Mail, Mar. 29. (ICN) Edition

PACKING HOUSE EMPLOYES ORGANIZING

"A monster organization that will embrace the men employed in the packing houses at the stockyards will be effected at Union Hall, 3609 South Halsted street, Sunday afternoon"

"The packers formerly belonged to the Knights of Labor and struck in 1877. The strike was virtually won when Mr. Powderly telegraphed that the men should return to work at the old wages. This action so wrought the packers that they left the Knights of Labor and have since been without an organization."

"The union which will be formed Sunday will be started with fully 800 members. The membership can be increased until it reaches between 15,000 and 20,000 men. This number will include the cattle and hog butchers and laborers employed about the yards and packing houses . . ."

Workers complain of having to work on Sunday, and having work only about three out of seven days. The laborers get $17\frac{1}{2}$ cents an hour, and not infrequently have but two hours' work a day. The butchers' pay is \$12 to \$14 a week. When organized, the union will demand eight hours for a day's work and an increase in wages."

--Chicago Mail, Mar. 29. (ICN) Edition

CARPENTERS CONTINUE TO ORGANIZE

"The carpenters are very active. Hardly a night goes by without several meetings being held. New members are being taken into the unions, and the claim is made that never before in the history of their organization were they so strong and able to maintain a strike as today. . . ."

--Chicago Daily News, Mar. 29. (ICN) Edition

Mar. 29
Page 1
Col. 3
3 o'cl.
Edition

LABOR DIRECTORY PUBLISHED

"A new and stylish labor directory for 1890" has been published. It is "copyrighted by William Pomeroy, secretary of the Chicago Culinary Alliance." It contains a list of 190 labor unions in Cook County, their officers, and the proceedings of annual conventions.

--Chicago Sunday Globe, Mar. 30. (IC) Col. 7

Mar. 30
Page 1
Col. 7

ANOTHER ORGAN FACTORY FOR CHICAGO

". . . . Messrs. Lyon & Healy of this city have long been known as retailers and jobbers of musical goods of all kinds, and for some time past they have manufactured the smaller musical instruments also. Last fall, however, an opportunity to manufacture the larger instruments presented itself, which they quickly took advantage of. The Peloubet Church Organ Co.'s (of Bloomfield, N. J.) patents were in the market and the negotiations ended by Lyon & Healy securing exclusive control of the entire plant.

"They had previously acted as northwestern agents for the organ and knew in what high esteem it was held. So that by taking this important step they secured a triumph not only for themselves but also for Chicago, as anything so artistic as the Peloubet church organ reflects credit on the entire community wherein it is made. The addition of such a large plant compelled them to have a factory erected to suit their new requirements. The location of this factory is on Bryan place, opposite Union Park, where they expect to be in working order by May 1. . . ."

--Chicago Sunday Tribune, Mar. 30. (IC) Col. 2

Page 14

SCANDINAVIANS FAVOR EIGHT-HOUR DAY

Scandinavian workmen in Chicago have become interested in the eight-hour movement through the efforts of organized labor. Yesterday's meeting, well attended by an intelligent and progressive element, was addressed both in Swedish and Norwegian. A resolution was passed demanding the eight-hour day and an invitation was extended to all Scandinavians to co-operate. Mar. 30

--Chicago Times, Mar. 31. (ICN)

Page 3
Col. 6

PACKING HOUSE EMPLOYES MEET FOR EIGHT-HOUR DAY

"Packing house employes to the number of 1,000 attended the mass meeting yesterday afternoon at Turner Hall, 3609 Halsted street. The meeting was in the interest of the eight-hour day and also to secure recruits to the new labor union. Theodore Gestefeld was the principal speaker. He said that he understood that at the stockyards there were 20,000 men, women and children employed, and if such was the case he could not see any reason why there should not be an organization of 20,000 persons It must be an organization not to make strikes and war against capital, but an organization to develop the mind of the laboring man. Competition among the laboring classes, he said, was the cause of low wages. There would be no competition in an organization and capital would soon find that labor was worthy of the hire. . . . So long as competition and under-bidding existed the employer could pay just what he pleased, with every prospect of retrogression." Mar. 30

Other speakers were George E. Detwiller and John Harrigan. About half of those present signed the membership roll.

"It is understood that negotiations are pending between the packers and the heads of the union for a conference as to the eight-hour question at an early day. Communications have been addressed to the leading men asking them to consider the matter, and in several instances an affirmative reply has been received."

--Chicago Times, Mar. 31. (ICN)

Page 3
Col. 6

UNITED CARPENTERS' COUNCIL

"The United Carpenters' council held a meeting yesterday Mar. 30 afternoon at Aurora Turner Hall, corner Milwaukee avenue and Huron street. There were about 400 present. James O'Connell, president of the council, presided. He stated that the object of the meeting was to agitate a demand for an increase of wages from 35 cents to 40 cents per hour. Most of the contractors have agreed to the eight-hour system.

"E. R. Eldridge, the first speaker, declared that it was impossible for carpenters to properly provide for their families at the present rate of wages. The average carpenter, he said, earned \$56.65 a month. The union was right in contemplating the increase of wages and he believed it would succeed. . . . 'You are organized and of one mind,' said the speaker, 'and you should fight this fight to the bitter end. You can win, if you but stand shoulder to shoulder. Labor is in the majority in this country, and can control the government. The rich think they can run things about as they please, but it is only because you let them. If the law is wrong, change it. But I am not opposed to capital. It seeks to hire you as cheaply as possible. That is right. It is for their interest; but it is for your interest to get as much as possible.'"

Mr. Eldridge also spoke in favor of the eight-hour day. William Kempke and Mr. Field spoke in German, James Hoehn in Scandinavian, and William Kliver in English.

--Chicago Times, Mar. 31, (ICN)

Page 3
Col. 6

LABOR NOTES

"The Trades and Labor Assembly met in special session Mar. 30 Sunday morning and appropriated \$50 more to the journey-men tailors." Resolutions of sympathy were passed.

Six clothing firms agree to close places of business at 8 P.M. except on Saturday and during the month of December. Two firms, Ottenheimer Bros. and Livingston & Co., close at an earlier hour.

--Peoria Transcript, Mar. 31, (IP) Col. 3

Page 8

STEEL FACTORY TO LOCATE IN SOUTH CHICAGO

"A manufacturing company of Youngstown, Ohio, has purchased for \$100,000 a tract of land on the east side of the Calumet river, south of Ninety-fifth street. Three blast furnaces will soon be built and 400 men will be employed in the manufacture of pig iron."

Mar. 30

--Chicago Times, Mar. 30. (ICN)

Page 25
Col. 6

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR BEHIND THE
EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT

"A circular signed by Samuel Compers, the president of the American Federation of Labor, has been sent to the secretaries of the German branches of this organization in all the cities of this country. Its purpose is to notify all concerned that the executive of the American Federation of Labor has concluded to send Paul Grottkau, now of Chicago and more recently of Milwaukee, on a trip throughout the country which is to have for its object the agitation of the eight-hour problem. Between now and the 1st of May it is intended that all who are interested in this question shall have an opportunity to hear that side of the question as it is understood by the workmen Paul Grottkau is booked to appear in Chicago April 12 and 13."

Mar. 31

--Chicago Times, Mar. 31. (ICN)

Page 3
Col. 6

PLUMBERS DEMAND \$3.75 A DAY

"A special meeting of the Plumbers' Union will be held tonight at 36 La Salle street to consider their proposed strike. They have demanded uniform rates of \$3.75 per day. The master plumbers are now paying \$3.25 and \$3.60 and object to paying high wages to poor men. At the meeting tonight the date for a strike may be fixed."

Mar. 31

--Chicago Mail, Mar. 31. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 6
5 o'cl.
Edition

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	(ICN) Newberry Library, Chicago
	(ICU) Harper Library, University of Chicago
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The Leader, Marion	Carnegie Library, Marion
Momence Reporter	Office of Momence Reporter
Morning Star, Rockford	IRo Rockford Public Library
Peoria Daily Transcript	IP Peoria Public Library
Prairie Chief, Cambridge	Office of Moline Dispatch
Quincy Daily Whig	Office of Quincy Herald-Whig
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Annals of **LABOR AND INDUSTRY**

THE JOURNAL OF THE
CITY & MUSEUM
CHICAGO, ILL.

in Illinois



APRIL
MAY
JUNE
1890

VOLUME II

COMPILED BY

ILLINOIS WRITERS' PROJECT

WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION





THE
ANNALS OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY IN ILLINOIS
for
April, May, and June, 1890

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Chicago, Illinois
1940

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FOREWORD TO THE SECOND QUARTER

Since publication in December, 1939, of the first quarterly volume of THE ANNALS OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY IN ILLINOIS, editorial work has continued to be based on the policy of objective and chronological treatment of the material. An added feature of the second volume is the introduction of composite items in which slight liberties have been taken with event dates in order to group related stories more effectively. Where files contain record of events chronicled in several sources, a paragraph is quoted from one, and to this nucleus salient sentences from others are appended with the result that the meaning is enriched. In this method of selection it is not necessary to choose between two entire items or to burden the text with both. Most of the stories are quoted verbatim, though summaries have been inserted occasionally to avoid wordiness of the original. This synoptic treatment has been used only where it does not change the tenor of the original. One of the features of this source work is that the diction of half a century ago, varying somewhat from current usage, preserves the atmosphere and spirit of the times.

CARROLL WHALEY
Editor

THE WIRE ROD INDUSTRY

"The Manufacturers of steel wire rods are evidently bent on making this country permanently independent of a foreign supply,' says Iron Age.'" The Illinois Steel Co., whose rod mill at Joliet has achieved the best record of any rod mill in the world, announces they have decided to erect a second rod mill of even larger capacity. The crowded condition of machine shops probably deters other projects from being put under contract at once. It is becoming more and more the custom among iron and steel manufacturers to make improvements and herald extensions when times are hard, and thus prepare at low cost for the heavy demand which is sure to follow a period of retrenchment.

Apr. 1

"The success of the wire rod manufacturers in wresting their trade from foreign control is all the more creditable because it has been gained under a moderate tariff,' comments Iron Age.

"For years, foreign competition was very severe and seemed destined to be perpetuated. The rise in prices abroad found the American mills ready to take advantage of the opportunity."

--Daily News, Joliet, Apr. 1.
(Joliet Public Library)

Page 2
Col. 1

MINERS COMBINE

"Three hundred miners and mine laborers met in mass-meeting at Danville the other day to form a local union, representing Kellyville, Grape Creek, Tilton and Danville. Speeches were made by Messrs. Connelly and Woods in English, and Vandevour in French. It was unanimously voted to form unions in the places named. They also demanded that the eight-hour rule go into effect May 1. They will be supported by the American Federation of Labor."

Apr. 1

--The Leader, Marion, Apr. 10. (IMar)

Page 2
Col. 4

EIGHT HUNDRED QUARRYMEN OUT

"Joliet, Ill., April 2.--The people of Joliet were aroused this afternoon by the appearance in the streets of about 500 men with their dinner-pails, marching north toward Lockport. The news soon flashed around the city that the stone-quarry men in all the numerous quarries here had struck and were marching from quarry to quarry to force the men to quit work. . . .

Apr. 2

"The only quarry that was not molested was that of the Pioneer Stone company of Davidson Bros., who have been paying \$1.75 a day or 17 1/2 cents an hour. The men base their demands on the increased demand for stone and the increased price for all grades of stone, which was ascertained to be fully 50 per cent. The quarry-owners say that the men made no demand for a raise and that their action will prevent any concession."

--Chicago Times, Apr. 3. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 2

GAS FITTERS UPHOLD THE CARPENTERS' HANDS

"P. A. Hogan, President of the Gas-fitters' Union, addressed a meeting of carpenters last evening in the Fourth Ward Hall, corner Thirty-Seventh street and Wabash avenue. He told them that next Tuesday no gas-fitter would work in any building unless the carpenters were getting 40 cents an hour." Carpenters' tools cost from \$50 to \$200 whereas a gas-fitter's rule, practically his only tool, costs about 8 cents. Brick-makers' cooperation was solicited. James Conroid declared that Illinois had had an eight-hour law since 1867 and had been the first state to enact such legislation.

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Apr. 3. (IC)

Page 7
Col. 1

"Twenty-six freight cars gaily decorated with flags

Apr. 2

and banners passed through the city this morning. . . .
They were loaded with Champion reapers and mowers."

--Pekin Daily Times, Apr. 2. Page 4
(Office of the Pekin Daily Times) Col. 2

BOSS PLUMBERS MAKE A STAND

"From present indications the strike of the plumbers bids fair to be a prolonged and disastrous struggle. A thousand journeymen and junior plumbers have struck for higher wages, which the master plumbers regard as an organized attempt at extortion. . . ." In a secret meeting of the master plumbers, the "uniform rate of \$3.75 a day for all men, irrespective of their ability, was deemed an outrage to which the master plumbers should not submit, and it was thought policy to fight the matter out to the end rather than yield. . . ." Page 1

--Chicago Times, Apr. 3. (ICN) Col. 1

". . . The bosses say they fear no violence from the plumbers themselves, but some of the masons and carpenters have dropped a few boards and hods of mortar on the plumbers who are loyal to their employers. . . ."

--Chicago Herald, Apr. 4. (ICN) Page 3
Col. 7

HARNESS MAKERS ADOPT MACHINERY

"J. F. Best. . . invented and patented the Champion Pad Press by which one man could do the work of ten. As might be supposed, every harness maker that saw the machine wanted one. . . . These Pads are used in all shops and factories of any consequence throughout the

country. On Feb. 10, 1885, his fourth invention, the Automatic Awl Driver, was patented. This is the only machine that makes a perfect hand stitch, increases the speed, improves the appearance, and dispenses with the use of the hand awl."

--Galva Weekly News, Apr. 3. (IGa)

Page 3
Col. 3

CLOSED SHOP SYSTEM FOR CIGAR MAKERS

"Representatives of Cigar-makers' Unions, Nos. 14, 15, and 29, which together have a membership of 1,400, met at Klare's Hall, No. 72 North Clark street, last evening. They . . . decided to adopt the closed-shop system, which means that hereafter only union men shall be employed in shops where formerly union men and non-union men worked side by side. . . ."

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Apr. 4. (IC)

Page 7
Col. 4

CARPENTERS DECLARE WILLINGNESS TO ABRITRATE

"A very important meeting of the United Carpenters' council was held last evening. . . the outcome of which may result in the prevention of a strike or in the material shortening of it should one occur. The council received a petition signed by about fifty representative business-men, bankers and others urging them to agree to submit the differences existing between themselves and the Carpenters' and Builders' association to arbitration for settlement."

Apr. 3

The Union immediately expressed their willingness to cooperate. The Knights of Labor merged with the Council at this meeting.

--Chicago Globe, Apr. 4. (IC)

Page 4
Col. 3

CHEAP FARES TO JOLIET

"Joliet, Ill., April 4.--A war to the knife was inaugurated here today in passenger rates between the three competing lines from Joliet to Chicago -- the Santa Fe, Alton, and Rock Island. The Santa Fe in the start put on elegant cars, made quick time, and with its fine new depot attracted the trade. The Alton made a cut from the original fare, \$2 for the round trip, and the Santa Fe followed by slashing down to a twenty-five-ride ticket for \$10. A local scalper bought a stock of them and sold the use of them to Chicago and back for \$1. Travelling Passenger Agent John Oates of the Alton . . . ordered single trip tickets down to \$1." Assistant Passenger Agent Byrne of the Santa Fe retaliated with the order: "Meet cut. Put on buffet-cars, upholstered smoker, free-circulating library, and hire a man to read all night." It is reported that the Rock Island will cut ten rides for \$3. Meanwhile the people are rejoicing over cheap fares to Chicago and expect to get a 50-cent fare during the world's fair."

Apr. 4

--Chicago Times, Apr. 5. (ICN)

Page 6

Col. 3

LEADING CITIZENS INTERVENE TO AVERT STRIKE

". . . A meeting was called for last night for the express purpose of taking final action relative to declaring the strike Monday next. An unexpected petition, however, for a time averted the decisive step. Yesterday afternoon a delegation of citizens waited upon the council and presented a petition signed by between forty and fifty of the leading business men, capitalists, and bankers of the city praying that the threatened strike be arrested, if possible, and the trouble be amicably settled by arbitration. The petition was short and pointed and left no doubt as to the interest the public has in the labor contests that now prevail. It recited briefly the evils and dangers of the strike on the welfare of the citizens. Among the signers were Lyman J. Gage, Edson Keith,

Apr. 4

Marshall Field, all the judges on the Chicago Bench, and many citizens who are identified with the leading industries of the city. The quality of the names was a guaranty for the value of the petition.
. . . "

--Chicago Times, Apr. 4. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 3

COAL MINERS' DEMANDS

"There is trouble in the mines at Hanna City, and the men employed there, about 14 in number, are out on a strike. They have issued a notice to other miners to stay away from Hanna City until the trouble is settled.

--Peoria Transcript, Apr. 10. (IP)

Apr. 4
Page 6
Col. 4

Trouble followed the dismissal of two men and the owners' demand that the miners sign a year's contract. The following notice appeared for several days among the classified advertisements:

"Notice - All miners are requested to stay away from Hanna City, Ill., until the present trouble is settled. The men were working all right, when the company wanted the men to contract for a year from the 1st of May, which they could not do and live up to their pledge to the United Mine Workers of America. We tried to arbitrate but failed.

"Yours respectfully,

"Thomas Adams."

--Peoria Transcript, Apr. 11. (IP)

Page 3
Col. 2

"Illinois coal miners demand on advance from 10 to 17½ cents per ton and the adoption of the eight hour system. Operators have called a meeting at Ottawa to discuss the situation."

--Quincy Daily Whig, Apr. 11
(Office of Quincy Herald-Whig)

Page 4
Col. 1

QUINCY TO BANISH MULE CARS

" . . . The appearance of Mr. Work means everything for the future prosperity and health of the Gem City. It means an extension of five miles of street railway tracks, rapid transit and accommodations that the people of this city have never before been fortunate enough to enjoy. His appearance here means more than this. It means that with the extension and rapid transit will come a big demand for outside lots. The workman will then purchase a lot in the suburbs, where lots are cheap and build himself a neat little home. At present the laborer cannot live any distance from his work. To walk would make him tardy at the work-shop and late for supper at home. . . .

Apr. 4

" . . . The contract for the boilers and steam engine, Mr. Work said, would be given out here in Quincy, thereby leaving considerable money at home, instead of sending it east. . . . Mr. Work was of the opinion that since the people objected to the overhead wire and trolley system so strenuously, the storage battery and motor would be used instead. . . . The battery is placed under the seats and the motor under the car, between the wheels, the whole apparatus weighing 1,500 pounds. . . ."

Page 3

Col. 1

--Quincy Herald, Apr. 4. (IQN)

PLUMBERS STRIKE

"The 'juniors' among the plumbers have made a demand for an advance of 50 cents a day, and expect that the employers will grant it. But they are under an agreement not to go back to work until the journeymen do. . . .

Apr. 4

"The trouble is' said an old and expert plumber, 'the bosses want to make out that we are all juniors and pay us accordingly. Now, I have been getting \$3.60 right along, but I know of many first-class men who had to work at second-class rate. . . . Grad-

ually this became general, yet the bosses charge their customers at the rate \$5.50 per day and we only get \$3.15 out of it."

--Chicago Tribune, Apr. 4. (IC)

Page 3
Col. 3

Joliet quarrymen, earning \$1.50 a day, won their demand for \$1.75. Hundreds partook in demonstrations.

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Apr. 4. (IC)

Apr. 4
Page 8
Col. 3

MILD WINTER AND THE CORNER ON ICE: MECHANICAL REFRIGERATION HASTENED

". . . There is still another way of fighting the ice monopoly in Chicago, namely, the purchase of ice machines. . . . The machines come in small sizes, and are to be had on a monthly installment payment plan. Small installations are very satisfactory, and it would not surprise us if these machines would meet with general approval. At the high price of ice, such a machine would pay for itself in a year."

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago,
(trans.), Apr. 5. (ICN)

Apr. 5

Page 2
Col. 4

ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES

"The machinists, pattern makers, shoemakers, and various other crafts have all held meetings during the week (ending April 5) preparatory to organization."

--Rights of Labor, Chicago, Apr. 5. (ICJ)

Apr. 5

Page 9
Col. 1

"Yesterday morning the journeymen lathers made a concerted and general demand upon their employers for a raise of 50 per cent in their wages. The demand was conceded at once without any friction whatever, and the lathers continued at work."

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Apr. 2. (IC)

Page 7
Col. 1

"A meeting of the hardwood finishers was held last night in Plasterers' hall. The finishers are anxious to perfect their organization, which has been somewhat scattered by the bosses. They have no intention of striking as yet, but as they do not enjoy the comforts of the eight-hour blessing they may join the army in May."

--Chicago Times, Apr. 2. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 7

"The painters are trying to resuscitate their organization, Local Assembly 1,940 of the Knights of Labor, which went to pieces in the strike of 1888 and has had a merely nominal membership since. . . . They claim a membership of 300 now. Before their unsuccessful strike two years ago they had 1,500 members."

--Chicago Tribune, Apr. 1. (IC)

Page 3
Col. 2

"At a meeting of the North Side Coal-unloaders. . . the men came to the conclusion that they would adopt the rules which they worked under last year, viz: 12 cents per ton for hard coal, and 14 cents for soft; also that ten hours constitute a day's work, and eleven if necessary, and if any overtime after these hours they should receive 50 cents per hour."

--Daily Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Apr. 5. (IC)

Page 3
Col. 2

"Upward of fifty custom tailors of the northwest side met at Schoenhofen hall, at the corner of Milwaukee and Ashland avenues, last night to form a permanent organization of their trade and agitate a raising of the wages. Speeches were made in German and English. . . . As it was now, the present rate of wages averaged less than \$6 a week for either man, woman, or child. Widows who had families to support got \$4 a week, men ironers, also with families to support, averaged \$6, and girls whose parents largely depended upon their earnings averaged less than \$3 a week. . . . There were 25,000 to 30,000 journeymen tailors and it was proposed to

agitate the labor question among them until an organization was effected strong enough to abolish the present sweating system and insist upon shorter hours of labor. . . ." A permanent organization was effected.

--Chicago Times, Apr. 3. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 2

"The metal pattern-makers, or some few of the 500 members of that trade in Chicago, met last evening at No. 54 West Randolph street for the purpose of forming a journeymen's union. Heretofore the trade has been unorganized, and in consequence, the men claim, their wages have been incommensurate with the skill required and the long hours of work per day. For a day of ten hours their pay is now \$2.50 to \$3.25, the former being by far the rate which finds greater favor among the employers, and but a few old hands receiving the latter per diem. In a few days a general meeting of the pattern-makers will be held, which, it is thought, will result in the formation of a new trade union at least 400 strong. This union once perfected, a demand will be formulated for an eight-hours work day at a uniform rate of 35 cents an hour. The leaders in the movement are confident of speedy success. . . ."

--Daily Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Apr. 5. (IC)

Page 3
Col. 1

MAY END THE PLUMBERS' STRIKE

"Only one pay-day has passed and the juice has been squeezed out of the plumbers' strike already. According to present indications the difficulty will be settled before the middle of this week and the men will be back at work. Yesterday some of the strikers called on their bosses with semi-official propositions for settlement. . . . Such a proposition must come from the men, however. One striker stated an amount, considerably less than that originally demanded, on which he thought the men would be willing to settle."

--Chicago Sunday Herald, Apr. 6. (IC)

Apr. 5

Page 11
Col. 2

MACHINERY CREATES UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

Scandinavian cabinet makers and wood turners convened at Columbia Hall, Desplaines and Lake streets, to stimulate interest in the eight hour movement.

Apr. 6

"Owing to the introduction of labor-saving machinery and the division of labor in consequence, the number of those not employed must naturally be increasing from day to day. The first step in the direction of improving the condition of the laboring classes was to gain shorter hours. . . ."

Page 1

--Chicago Times, Apr. 7. (ICN)

Col. 2

THE STRIKE IS ON: OTHER CRAFTS IMMEDIATELY AFFECTED

"No union carpenter will be at work tomorrow." Confidently ordered at midnight, the strike will continue until the union and the standard of eight hours at 40 cents are recognized.

Apr. 6

--Chicago Sunday Herald, Apr. 6. (IC)

Page 11

Col. 2

". . . The bricklayers and stone-masons have notified the strikers that they will refuse to work on jobs with non-union carpenters. Similar action is looked for on the part of the lathers, plasterers, and painters."

Page 1

Col. 5

12 o'cl.

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 7. (ICN)

Edition

". . . Many of the bosses are surprised at the unanimity of the employes. They did not think the union included so large a proportion of the capable carpenters of the city. They have concluded to abandon all work for the present. . . ."

Page 1

Col. 5

12 o'cl.

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 8. (ICN)

Edition

". . . By tomorrow more than one-half of the bricklayers, hod-carriers, stone-masons, plasterers, and other trades will have reached the limit of possible work without carpenters. . . ."

Page 1

Col. 4

5 o'cl.

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 9. (ICN)

Edition

PLUMBERS' STRIKE SETTLED

"The plumbers' strike is off and the strikers will resume work in the morning. . . .

Apr. 7

"At the meeting last night the first proposition adopted was the rate of wages to be paid the journeymen. This was fixed at \$3.75 per day for eight hours. The juniors, or boys, came next, and it was agreed to give them an advance of 25 cents a day except in such shops as have made a practice of making yearly raises. It was then decided that future differences between the master plumbers and journeymen should be settled by arbitration, and the meeting was about to adjourn when a motion to reconsider the pay of the journeymen was carried. An adjournment was then taken to this morning when the two committees met and amended the rate of wages to be paid to journeymen to \$3.50 a day of eight hours, the rate to stand two years. And if any change should be desired they are to be discussed and the conclusions acted upon on February 1, 1892. The strike was thereupon declared off. Good feeling prevailed, and all concerned are now wearing smiles of sweet content.

"The rate of journeymen's wages is smaller than they received before the strike by 10 cents per day, but the journeymen have no fear of wages being really reduced. . . ."

---Chicago Evening Journal, Apr. 8. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 4

CARPENTERS' STRIKE IS MOST STUBBORN CONFLICT

"The carpenters' strike has assumed the appearance of a protracted siege, and unless a compromise be effected it will be one of the most stubborn conflicts ever waged between capital and labor in this city.

Apr. 8

"The prediction of the journeymen before the strike was declared that within a week scarcely a carpenter would be at work in Chicago was practically fulfilled yesterday. Fully 7,000 men are out, quietly biding

the ultimate determination of the trouble and apparently regarding the enforced idleness as a gala day. . . .

"The stupendous amount of building that will be done here before the world's fair, and the erection especially of the Exposition buildings, may be named among the major incentives for the men to make a bold and persistent stand. . . ."

--Chicago Times, Apr. 9. (ICN)

Page 2

Col. 1

IMPROVEMENTS IN RAILWAY EQUIPMENT

"Van Clute shows the model for a coupling that is not merely ingenious, but looks as if it might be a practical solution of the much-vexed, deadly coupling question. It can be operated without going between the cars. It is not complicated, and is being examined with much interest by the boys."

Apr. 9

--Galesburg Republican-Register, Apr. 9. (IG)

Page 6

Col. 3

"The initiative movement among the railroads of Illinois in doing away with the deadly car stove as a mode of heating passenger cars has been inaugurated by the St. Louis, Alton and Springfield Railroad, running between Springfield and St. Louis. The company has equipped its through trains with steam heating apparatus connecting with the locomotive, and the results have been so favorable that the company proposes to equip all its cars in this manner."

Vol. II

--Galva Weekly News, Apr. 10. (IGa)

No. 26

STRAW TO REPLACE BINDING TWINE

The invention of a grain binder which uses straw instead of twine was announced. "If these gentlemen

Apr. 10

have the machine that they think they have, it will build a fortune large enough for half a dozen men. The binder is for general use and the straw is so cheap that all they need is a good machine and good management."

--Daily News, Joliet (Supplement), Apr. 10.
(Joliet Public Library)

Page 2
Col. 3

NEW INDUSTRIES FOR CHAMPAIGN AND MT. VERNON

"The Empire Cordage Company of Champaign has rented 1,000 acres of land in that vicinity for the purpose of raising hemp. The company will erect. . . mills at Champaign, Loda and Thomasboro.

Apr. 10

"Mt. Vernon, Jefferson County, 'is happy over the prospect of obtaining car works that will employ from 600 to 700 workmen and a coal shaft to cost about \$90,000."

--Albion Journal, Apr. 10.
(Illinois Historical Survey Library)

Page 2
Col. 1

ELECTRIC LIGHTING

"Manager Malone, of the Pekin Hominy Mill Co., has contracted with Peoria parties for a seventy-five-light incandescent plant for the hominy mill and office. . . ."

Apr. 10

--Daily Evening Post, Pekin, Apr. 10.
(Office of Pekin Daily Times)

Page 4
Col. 1

"Chicago is lighted by 32,921 public street lights, of which 550 are electric. The latter are being rapidly increased."

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 15. (ICN)

Page 2
Col. 2

"The electric light plant is now in running order, and the lights seem to be giving good satisfaction to those using them. Kewanee is now well fixed for lights. We have arc and incandescent electric lights, gas and kerosene, and if none of these suits, anybody who wants to can use candles or pine knots." The electric company offers to furnish wiring and lamps free where the installation cost is not over \$3.50 a lamp.

--Kewanee Courier, Apr. 30. (IK)

Page 2
Col. 3

THE STEREOTYPERS' BALL

"The Chicago Stereotypers' union No. 4, gave its second annual ball at Haymarket hall last evening. . . . Clad in his working garments and surrounded by the implements of his trade, the stereotyper is not beautiful. But those who saw him last night 'dressed in his best suit of clothes,' would never have recognized him. A finer-looking lot of men never graced a ball-room"

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 11. (ICN)

Apr. 10

Page 2
Col. 2
12 o'cl.
Edition

". . . Three hundred couples attended, and the hall was elaborately decorated. . . . The grand march was led by P. B. Lucas, of the Tribune and Miss Winnie Baker, assisted by C. B. Lahan, of the Herald, and wife. . . . A midnight banquet was served. There were many toasts and lots of songs. Merriment did not end until 6 a.m."

--Chicago Herald, Apr. 11. (IC)

Page 3
Col. 2

BOSSSES' DIGNITY PREVENTS SETTLEMENT

"While it is true that the strike of the carpenters

Apr. 10

is being managed in a decent, conservative, and law-abiding spirit, which is certain to attract to the idle workmen the attention and even the good will of the community, the fact remains that the strike is a disastrous one for Chicago at large, and the sooner it is over the better it will be. It is to be regretted that the 'bosses' do not appear to take as liberal and progressive a view of the situation as do the men. If the president and vice-president of the Builders' association are correctly reported in a usually accurate evening paper they refuse to 'recognize the union.' This is not alone nonsense, but dangerous nonsense. . . ."

--Chicago Times, (editorial), Apr. 10. (ICN)

Page 4
Col. 4

FIRST GRAIN FLEET SAILS

"Chicago's first grain fleet for the season of 1890 is now stringing out. A great many steam craft and two sail vessels left the harbor Thursday. . . . Chicago's importance to the lake shipping trade" is indicated by the following clearances: 26 vessels bearing 1,375,000 bushels of wheat; 49 vessels bearing 2,665,000 bushels of corn; 4 vessels bearing 183,000 bushels of rye and 5 vessels bearing 328,695 bushels of oats.

--Chicago Times, Apr. 12. (ICN)

Apr. 10

Page 3
Col. 4

CHICAGO PRESS ON THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY

"Contrast the present position of the newspapers on the eight-hour question with the position they occupied four years ago. With one exception -- The Times -- the city press is almost unanimous in favor of it. 'Time at last makes all things even,' and even 'intelligent' editors join the procession if they are not hurried."

--Rights of Labor, Chicago, Apr. 12. (ICJ)

Apr. 12

Page 8
Col. 1

CONTRACTORS ORGANIZE NEW EXCHANGE

"The firm refusal of the Carpenters' and Builders' Exchange to arbitrate with the strikers and recognize the union has been met . . . by about fifty contractors, who have organized what is called the Boss Carpenters' and Builders' Exchange, with the aim of making terms with the strikers. . . ."

--Chicago Evening Journal, Apr. 12. (IC)

Apr. 12

Page 2

Col. 1

3 o'cl.

Edition

CIGARMAKERS' UNION TO ADMIT STRIKERS

"The Executive Board of the Cigarmakers' Union have decided to favor the admission to the union of the eighty-one employes of the Columbia cigar factory, who were among those who went on strike early in the week and have since made application for admission. . . ."

--Chicago Sunday Tribune, Apr. 13. (ICU)

Apr. 13

Page 2

Col. 2

"THE NEW CHICAGO SHIPYARD."

"Shipbuilders on Lake Michigan have been slow to change from wood to steel, and until the new yard of the Chicago Shipbuilding company on the Calumet began operations a steel boat could not be built on the lake. Its first contract is for two steel steamers for the Minnesota Iron company. The keel for the first will soon be laid. She will carry 3,200 tons on sixteen feet of water and be as good a boat as ever slid down the ways. The carpenters' strike delayed work on the buildings. Other contracts are in sight, and the Chicago shipyard bids fair to be a busy place for a year to come."

--Chicago Tribune, Apr. 14. (ICU)

Apr. 14

Page 1

Col. 2

1st Ed.

A. F. of L. BACKS UNION CARPENTERS

". . . The strikers received the following telegram this morning:

Apr. 14

"'New York, April 14.--W. S. Weeks,
Chicago: Convey to carpenters con-
gratulations upon the noble stand
made. The American Federation of
Labor sends greetings and will aid
in the struggle. Hold the banner
of eight hours aloft.

Page 1

'Samuel Gompers

Col. 2

'President American Federation of Labor.'" 5 o'cl.

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 14. (ICN)

Edition

THE CLOAK MAKERS' STRIKE

"Two hundred cloak-makers employed by F. Siegel & Bros., 222 to 228 South Market street, struck this morning against a proposed reduction in the wages of twenty-six of their number. . The decrease in pay affected only the plush-cloak makers and consisted of a reduction of 25 cents on each garment."

Apr. 16

Page 1

Col. 1

5 o'cl.

Edition

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 15. (ICN)

"TRADES - Cloak-Makers are requested to keep away from Siegel Bros., as the strike is yet prevailing.

"Chicago Cloak-Makers' Union."

5 o'cl.

--Chicago Mail, (Adv.), Apr. 15. (ICN)

Edition

"The Cloak-Makers' strike has been settled. The 200 men returned to work this morning. F. Siegel & Bros. agreeing to pay the demand of 15 cents' advance on the dollar. The firm also recognized the union."

Page 1

Col. 7

12 o'cl.

Edition

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 16. (ICN)

NOTES ON THE CARPENTERS' STRIKE

"The building trade in Chicago was almost at a standstill this morning. The striking carpenters have fulfilled their promise to tie up the town. . . . Several of the strikers have received intimations from their former employers that there has been a misunderstanding by the bosses of the men's desires, and that a little mutual explanation would effect a settlement of the difficulty. . . ."

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 15. (ICN)

Apr. 15

Page 1
Col. 7
12 o'cl.
Edition

". . . Several of the boss carpenters have refused to pay the strikers the arrears of wages due them unless they return to work. . . . The cases were given in charge of the legal firm of Wenno & Meier, who were instructed to bring suit if necessary to collect the men's pay. . . ."

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 15. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 1
3 o'cl.
Edition

". . . At the close of work last evening the great majority of the bricklayers, plasterers, lathers, painters, and plumbers were laid off indefinitely. . . . All lines of work had reached the stopping place beyond which they could not go without the assistance of the carpenters."

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 16. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 7
12 o'cl.
Edition

"Keep away from Wheeling, W. Va., Chicago, Ill., and Indianapolis, Ind. Wheeling is locked out and Chicago and Indianapolis are on strike."

--The Carpenter, Philadelphia, Apr. 15. (ICJ)

Page 1
Col. 3

A citizens' movement to effect arbitration was led by Clarence Darrow, Judges Tuley and Altgeld, and other prominent citizens. -- Ed.

UNSKILLED LABOR

"In great part the labor which finds employment in

Apr. 16

the various mining industries . . . is unskilled and rude. It is estimated upon careful authority that 80 per cent of all engaging in manual occupations are employed in labor which requires a minimum, or only moderate, degree of skill. It is this labor, more than any other, that needs the protecting care of government."

--Kewanee Courier, Apr. 16. (IK)

Page 2
Col. 2

INTERSTATE COMMERCE RAILROAD ASSOCIATION DIES

"The movement to reorganize the Interstate Commerce Railroad association, after subsisting on wind for two weeks, died an ignoble death yesterday. . . . When the committee of reorganization convened at 11 a.m. it was found that the Missouri Pacific, the Wabash, the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, and the Wisconsin Central were not represented. . . .

Apr. 16

"After several hours' delay, in which no tidings were received from the absent ones, a conference was held by the members of the committee present. The situation was canvassed and the usual proposition to restore rates made, but it was soon evident that no result could be reached. . . . but with the Missouri Pacific and the Wabash both sulking in their tents it was idle to discuss the subject. . . ."

--Chicago Times, Apr. 16. (ICN)

Page 2
Col. 3

CASUALTY RATE OF RAILWAY BRAKEMEN

Records of the Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen showed that one in 83 of the 10,052 members is killed yearly and one in 60 is injured.

Apr. 16

--Kewanee Courier, Apr. 16. (IK)

Page 4
Col. 3

MINERS WILL NOT STRIKE

"Braidwood, Illinois, April 17.--The miners in this coal field, with the bitter recollection of last summer's strike still fresh in their memory, will not strike May 1 unless there is a general shutdown in all the other fields." Apr. 17

--Pekin Daily Times, Apr. 17. Page 1
(Office of Pekin Daily Times) Col. 6

CHOIR BOYS ON STRIKE

"Over two-thirds of the choir boys of the Englewood St. Bartholomew Church at Sixty-fifth street and Stewart avenue have struck. Dissatisfaction with their wages and hours has nothing to do with their religious outbreak, but the resignation of Chorister Bradbury has . . . and unless he is restored the congregation will have to get along with ten instead of forty-five choir boys." Apr. 17

--Chicago Evening Journal, Apr. 17. (IC) Page 1
Col. 4

THE EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT

"The Spring of 1890 will be noted in the history of the world's labor progress as the period of strikes for the eight hour working day. . . . Apr. 17

"Among those strongly in favor of the short day are most congressmen, naturally. Senators Ingalls, Chandler and Hoar believe in it. So do Representatives Amos J. Cummings, McKinley of Ohio, and Chapman of Michigan. . . ."

--The Leader, Marion, Apr. 17. (IMar) Page 4
Col. 3

"The members of the most important building trade in this and several other cities are on a strike, the object of which is to secure higher wages. The mem- Apr. 18

bers of several other trades, if not engaged in strikes, are contemplating doing so. They all want higher wages, and think that by securing them they will at once, and solely by means of them, become very prosperous.

"This notion is in the highest degree preposterous. It is not what a mechanic or laborer earns, but what he is able to save after paying the cost of living that makes him prosperous."

--Chicago Herald, (editorial), Apr. 18. (IC)

Page 4
Col. 1

STRIKERS ON PARADE

"The striking carpenters of the city showed their strength yesterday afternoon in one of the best organized labor parades that has been seen in many a day. It was not their full strength, either, as the leaders in the present strike estimated that the 3,500 men in line were not much more than half the number who are subject to the orders of the Carpenters' Council. The other half was kept busy on scouting and recruiting work, to be sure that no new non-union men came into the city and started to work without the strikers' knowledge. But the parade was a success in every respect, and the orderly, quiet appearance of the men in line won them not a few friends among the people who witnessed their procession. Every union in the city was well represented."

Apr. 18

James McShane in addressing the paraders and spectators at the lake front placed the blame for the strike directly on the shoulders of the employers. They refused to recognize a union of their employes, and yet, through a union of their own, were attempting to dictate to individuals.

--Chicago Herald, Apr. 18. (IC)

Page 2
Col. 1

CHICAGO LUMBER SHOVERS

"The Lumber Shovers' Union, which under the able management of President Keefe for the past seven years has never had a strike, but by moral suasion prevailed on every yard in the city except two -- Howell's and S. K. Martin & Co. -- to employ none but union men, is again in the field for their summer work. The men are well disciplined and the union is a living monument to the truth that in solidarity alone can the labor problem be solved. The membership now number about 1,600 and very few work at the calling who are not members of the union."

--Rights of Labor, Chicago, Apr. 19. (ICJ)

Apr. 19

Page 9
Col. 2

THE WEST SIDE CABLE SYSTEM WILL COST \$5,000,000.

"The work of the West Side cable system. . . is rapidly nearing completion. . . . The cable system when the work now in hand has been completed will represent an outlay of over \$5,000,000."

Apr. 19

The work has been retarded by political, legal, and engineering difficulties. Power stations are located at Washington and Jefferson streets, Madison and Rockwell streets and Milwaukee Avenue and Cleaver street.

--Chicago Evening Journal, Apr. 19. (IC)

Page 13
Col. 4
3 o'cl.
Edition

A CLERGYMAN'S VIEW ON STRIKES

"Strikes are like old Queen Anne muskets, they kick harder than they shoot. To remedy his wrongs the workingman should use, not the strike sword, but the dynamite of suffrage, abolish the rum shops and follow Christianity.' Such is the position taken by Rev. Robert McIntyre, of the Grace M. E. Church, whose subject for last evening's sermon was 'Strikes.' With a touching reference to the old days when he was a

Apr. 20

working bricklayer, the speaker said he felt engaged in no more sacred calling when preaching the gospel now than when he was keeping his corner square. There was a wholesome lesson in strikes when they were conducted honestly and with the absence of threats and violence."

--Chicago Herald, Apr. 21, (IC)

Page 1
Col. 2

WAGE REDUCTION

"The strike fever has now seized upon the employes of the United States Express company and from the indications yesterday there is a strong probability that it will spread and produce a general suspension of their carrying trade. . . ." The company's announcement of a cut of 10 to 20 per cent in most wages caused much indignation and strike sentiment.

--Chicago Times, Apr. 21. (ICN)

Apr. 20

Page 1
Col. 3

CASH GIRLS GO TO SCHOOL

"Waverly hall socialists adopted a resolution at yesterday's meeting approving the method of retail drygoods house that works its cash girls but eight hours a day and gives them two hours of schooling."

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 21. (ICN)

Apr. 20
Page 2
Col. 4
12 o'clock.
Edition

MINE FATALITY

"Spring Valley, Ill., April 20.--The city is in mourning over a sad accident that occurred at one of the shafts this morning by which three men lost their lives. A fire started in an entry at the bottom about 3 o'clock in the morning. Efforts were made to

Apr. 20

put it out without avail. Three men were overcome by the smoke and suffocated. . . . All leave large families in poor circumstances."

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 21. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 5
12 o'cl.
Edition

FURTHER EFFECTS OF THE CARPENTERS' STRIKE

"Joliet, Ill., April 21.--A general lay off of quarrymen in the Des Plaines valley quarries was started today in consequence of the carpenters' strike, Sarger & Moody leading by laying off 100 men. It will extend to all the quarries and materially affect other business which depends upon carpenter work in the progress of general building."

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 22. (ICN)

Apr. 21

Page 1
Col. 5
12 o'cl.
Edition

"RAILROAD-MEN ORGANIZING

"There is to be a meeting in Chicago next month of representatives of different branches of the railroad service. The object is to bring about the long-desired federation of these workmen. 'The conductors have organized recently,' said an old railroad-man yesterday. 'The Order of Railway Conductors is not a labor organization in the ordinary sense of the term. The younger conductors, especially those on the Western lines, have grown dissatisfied and organized a new body, adopting the name Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors. This brotherhood is a real labor organization, and is heart and soul in favor of joining the federation which was concluded last fall between the firemen, brakemen, and switchmen. . . .

Apr. 21

"The Western and Eastern elements are at loggerheads in the engineers' organization. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, on the advice of P. M. Arthur, has refused to join the federation. But the switch-

men were deceived by the engineers at the time of the 'Q' strike, and so were the firemen. The engineers in the future will have to shift for themselves. The firemen are in the federation, keeping a good portion of the membership which otherwise would go to the engineers."

--Chicago Tribune, Apr. 22. (ICU)

Page 5
Col. 3

AN OFFER TO ILLINOIS MINERS

"Spring Valley, Ill., April 21.--The Spring Valley Coal company has posted notice that the scale of wages at present in force would be continued for the year ending May 1, 1891, with the promise that should there be a general advance in the price of mining coal in the northern Illinois fields the company will make a corresponding advance to its employes."

--Champaign Daily Gazette, Apr. 21. (IU)

Apr. 21

Page 5
Col. 5

TWINE TRUST CLOSES FACTORY

"Peoria, Ill., April 21.--The Peoria Cordage-works, manufacturers of binding-twine and employing about 200 hands, has shut down. It is understood that it has been sold out to the Twine trust and will not be operated again for an indefinite period. One of the proprietors said today that an agreement had been entered into by all the twine factories of the country not to manufacture any more until the prices would justify it. This factory started about two years ago with the ostensible purpose of fighting the trust it has now joined."

--Chicago Times, Apr. 22. (ICN)

Apr. 21

Page 2
Col. 2

DISORDER AND VIOLENCE BY CARPENTERS

"Early this morning a number of non-union carpenters went to work on some half-finished cottages at the corner of Fifty-third and Wallace streets. A few hours later union men began to assemble in the vicinity. They at first tried to induce the men at work to leave off their labor, but the latter refused."

Apr. 22

Trouble began immediately. In the ensuing riot a policeman was slugged, and fifty strikers were arrested. Work ceased on the cottages.

Page 1
Col. 1
5 o'cl.
Edition

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 22. (ICN)

BURLINGTON'S 'FLIER'

". . . 'Burlington No. 1,' will leave Chicago daily at 1 p. m. and arrive at Denver at 6:30 p. m. the next day. This reduces the present running time between Chicago and Denver from thirty-six and a half hours to twenty-nine and a half, and will no doubt create as much consternation among the Burlington's competitors as if it were a cut in rates. It furnishes a new feature of the western passenger rate war, and the other roads will now have to devise some means of meeting the extra competition. . . . While the Burlington's fast train will further complicate matters it will probably have the effect of hastening a settlement of the troubles. At any rate the demoralization could hardly be worse than it is at present. . . ."

Apr. 22

--Chicago Times, Apr. 22.* (ICN)

Page 8
Col. 1

*See Item April 28.

The Burlington ZEPHYR now (1939) leaves Chicago at 5:30 p. m. and arrives in Denver at 8:25 a. m. the next morning.

THE SOUTH CHICAGO INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT

"A great deal of new dockage is being built along the river at South Chicago. Just south of the mouth of the harbor the Smelting and Refining company are constructing a pier and docks."

Apr. 22

--Chicago Times, Apr. 22. (ICN)

Page 3

Col. 6

"Another great manufacturing industry is coming to Chicago from the east to locate. At Worcester, Mass., the Washburn & Moen Wire Manufacturing company have an immense plant and employ from 2,500 to 3,000 men. The company is going to locate a similar plant in Chicago and have been quietly looking about for several weeks past for a suitable site.

"It leaked out yesterday that the site had been selected and is at South Chicago, where a large tract on the river front has been purchased or leased for a long term of years. Wharves are to be built and extensive shops erected, and, after the style of Pullman, cottages will be put up for the numerous employes. The company will reduce its own iron-ore and the private wharves are to facilitate the unloading of the ore from Escanaba or Lake Superior."

--Chicago Times, Apr. 27. (ICN)

Page 1

Col. 7

"South Chicago will undoubtedly some day become one of the city's most significant industrial suburbs. One great undertaking after the other locates there. . . ."

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago
(trans.), Apr. 28. (IC)

Page 5

Col. 1

CARPENTERS SPEARHEAD OF EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT: GOMPERS

"... TO THE WAGE-WORKERS AND SYMPATHIZERS WITH PROGRESS OF AMERICA--GREETING: As you are well aware in accordance with the resolution of the Boston convention of the American Federation of Labor to select

Apr. 22

a trade to make the demand for the enforcement of the eight-hour work-day May 1, the executive council has decided that the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America shall make the demand. . . .

"Samuel Gompers,

"President American Federation of Labor. . . ."

--Chicago Times, Apr. 23. (ICN)

Page 1

Col. 1

"Chicago has been selected by the American Federation of Labor as the battle-ground on which will be fought out the struggle for the eight hour day. . . . These plans are not the growth of a day. They have been in process of formation and development since 1888. . . ."

Page 1

Col. 1

5 o'cl.

Edition

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 22. (ICN)

STRIKE AMONG TEAMSTERS

"About fifteen of the twenty-five teams employed on the driving park pulled off Tuesday, April 22nd, and left work. Mr. Ehrich, one of the contractors, says he was unable to get any explanation from the men for their action. In response to every inquiry they replied that 'they guessed they would take a rest.' The men had all been paid up to Saturday night, and strikers were promptly paid off for their Monday's work on the streets. It is said that the men who were getting \$2.50 per day struck for \$3.00, but Mr. Ehrich says the men had not intimated that they were dissatisfied. He at once sent to Mokena for ten teams and expects to have the strikers' places promptly filled."

Apr. 22

--Kankakee Gazette, Apr. 24.
(Office of Kankakee Gazette)

Page 1

Col. 3

THE STRIKE OF THE BRICK-MAKERS

"A modern workers' idyl was enacted yesterday in William Miller's Brick-kiln on Ashland Avenue near Diversey." A woman pulling along her baby in a buggy crept between the piles of brick and placed them in rows. She was assisted by two children, one no more than seven years old, and an old woman, presumably the grandmother. A third child, leading a horse in the endless circles of the clay kneeder "bore out the dictum: 'Thou shalt eat thy bread in the sweat of thy brow.'"

Apr. 23

"One of the strikers informed the reporter that in practically all brick-kilns such women were engaged in similar work at twelve cents per thousand bricks. . . . In several brick-kilns the strikers have been allowed 7000 bricks as a day's work. Thereupon the men returned to work. . . .

"A member of the firm of William Hahne Sons declared that a brick-maker could easily set 8000 bricks a day, and that in the present unfavorable business situation they could hire men who would work for \$5.00 a week. . . . The strike affects only the workers in the north and northwest side yards. In the south side brick-kilns work is done by machinery. Owners of the yards affected by the strike assert that they cannot compete with machine work if they meet the workers' demands. To grant the demands of the strikers would increase the cost of production, they declare, by thirty per cent."

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago
(trans.), Apr. 24. (10)

Page 2
Col. 3

"Nearly 1,500 brickmakers on the North Side are out on a strike this morning. The strike only affects the manufacturers of hand-made brick, as the men who run the machines work on a different basis. The men who went out were paid from \$2 to \$2.50 a day for making 8000 bricks. They asked that a day's work should be cut down to 7000 brick, and that their pay should be raised 50 cents. The manufacturers refused to accede to this demand. . . ."

--Chicago Evening Journal, Apr. 23. (10N)

Page 2
Col. 1
3 o'cl.
Edition

" . . . The conditions of trade are entirely in favor of the strikers. . . . All of the men on strike are what is known as 'hand-molders' in distinction to the men employed in yards where brick-making machines are used. The hand-made brick are indispensable in certain lines of building, and machine-made brick can not be substituted for them.

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 23. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 1
12 o'cl.
Edition

"At all the various brick-yards the men were working yesterday. The employers offered to allow them to work only 7,000 a day, and they went back to work in the morning. . . . It seems to be the general opinion that all the yards will again be running in full operation before the week is over."

--Chicago Times, Apr. 24. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 4

THE HARNESS MAKERS

"On April 23d the harness makers made a demand for an increase of 15 per cent in wages with a minimum rate of \$10 per week for stitchers and \$12 per week for fitters. Out of nine firms in the business, six made concessions at once without a strike. . . . The three firms that are standing out against the union are Kisser & Co., who work 128 convicts at Joliet, A. Ortmayer & Son, and Tubbs & Palmer. Of these three latter firms, Ortmayer & Sons have half a dozen 'scabs' at work, most of them from the country. It is said that they are kept in good humor by promises and a plentiful supply of beer. . . . The idle men are receiving a strike benefit of \$5 for single and \$7 for married men per week. The strike is in splendid condition and the men are bound to win. Out of 250 harness makers in Chicago, 160, or nearly two-thirds, are members of the union. . . ."
The Rights of Labor asks how a harness maker can live, support and educate a family on \$8.73, the average weekly wage. Ortmayer's, ignoring the union,

Apr. 23

will only treat with the men as individuals. They are said to employ detectives at \$5 a day to escort scab workmen worth less than a dollar a day.

--Rights of Labor, Chicago, May 24. (ICJ)

Page 8

Col. 2

CARNEGIE'S REGARD FOR THE WORKING MAN

"Andrew Carnegie is said to be perfecting a scheme to get a trunk line between New York and Chicago. The ear-marks of the great financier are beginning to appear in the Carnegie make-up. By and by he will be as like Jay Gould in his public character as a twin brother. But it is a safe bet that even then he will prate of his regard for the workingman and affect to be concerned regarding his welfare. The wage-worker, however, sees Mr. Carnegie as he is and not as he talks."

--Chicago Mail, (editorial), Apr. 23. (ICN)

Apr. 23

Page 4

Col. 1

5 o'cl.

Edition

MINERS DEMAND EIGHT-HOUR DAY; STRIKE ANTICIPATED

"After the carpenters come the miners for an eight-hour workday. It is claimed that there are nearly 300,000 members of the miners' organizations."

--The Lender, Marion, Apr. 24. (IMar)

Apr. 24

Page 8

Col. 1

"Bloomington, Ill., April 24.--Great piles of soft coal are rapidly accumulating on temporary platforms at Roodhouse, Normal, Joliet, Chicago, and other convenient points along the Chicago and Alton Railroad. The Alton has a dozen regular trains hauling the coal to these places. The authorities of the road do not give the reason for the storage of such vast quantities of coal, but it is generally understood that they are securing a supply in anticipa-

Apr. 24

tion of a general strike of miners throughout the territory traversed by this line."

--Pekin Daily Times, Apr. 24.

Page 1

(Office of Pekin Daily Times)

Col. 5

DEADLY STARCH DUST

"The inquest upon the victims of the explosion at the works of the Chicago Sugar Refining Company on March 27 was begun yesterday at the Maxwell Street Police Station. It was conducted by Deputy Coroner Monaghan, but Coroner Hertz was present during the afternoon and assisted in the examination of Dr. Behr, the superintendent of the refinery. Testimony was taken a week ago as to the identity of the dead. Since then another has died."

Apr. 24

The Company settled with the widows and heirs of a dozen victims in sums ranging from \$800 to \$2200. At the inquest the inflammability of starch dust was found to be a contributing factor.

--Chicago Herald, Apr. 25. (IC)

Page 2

Col. 5

WOMEN "SWEAT-SHOP" EMPLOYEES PROTEST

"The women and girls who are employed in the small shops in which tailoring is done for the big clothing firms are now in the eight-hour ranks."

Apr. 24

"Their employers, who occupy the same position here as that held by the 'sweaters' in Europe, have gradually increased the hours of labor till the limit of endurance has been passed. The work-women will organize a union and seek admission to the trades' assembly. This having been done they will strike for more pay, shorter hours, and improved shop surroundings."

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 24. (ICN)

Page 1

Col. 2

5 o'cl.

Edition

"Chicago, Ill.--Carpenters are warned to stay away until the strike is over. Pay no attention to the advertisements of the boss carpenters for men. Their promises are unreliable."

Apr. 24

--Journal of the Knights of Labor, Phila.Apr.24. (ICJ)

Page 4

Col. 4

POLICE IN SYMPATHY WITH STRIKERS?

". . . Numerous cases of intimidation and violence on the part of the strikers are reported. Thomas Gilmore, who was assaulted at Forty-third street and Calumet avenue, is said to be in a precarious condition. Were it not for the intimidation of the strikers' committees, over 2,000 non-union men would be at work and President Goldie announced yesterday that if a settlement of the strike were not effected today the contractors would complain to the mayor of the inefficiency of the police, who are said to be in sympathy, if not in league with the strikers. . . ."

Apr. 26

--Chicago Times, Apr. 26, (ICN)

Page 1

Col. 4

LABOR AND THE DAILY PRESS

"A close observer of the position of the daily press of Chicago with one exception regarding the present labor difficulties will discover a vast difference between the facts cited by the reporters and the opinions expressed by the editors. Their difference can only be accounted for on one of two grounds, either the editor is guilty of wilfully misrepresenting the facts or else he pays no attention to the contents of the local columns of his own paper."

Apr. 26

--Rights of Labor, Chicago, Apr. 26. (ICJ)

Page 8

Col. 1

BONUS SYSTEM IN JOLIET STEEL MILLS

J. C. Sterling, secretary of the Illinois Steel Co., Apr. 26
made this announcement Saturday night:

"The company will give to each man who stays one year 1 per cent of his wages, and so on up to five years, when 5 per cent of his wages will be added to his pay; thus at the end of five years the company will be giving these employes \$60,000 a year. . . ." Men in the company's employ July 1, 1889, are entitled to the benefit. The proposition "was received with unbounded enthusiasm, and strikes, or quitting work without notice, are not looked for at the mill."
--Journal of the Knights of Labor, Phila. May 1. (ICJ)

Page 3
Col. 7

The Illinois Steel Company has instituted a profit-sharing plan for its employes. Since this announcement has come at a time when complete peace reigns between employer and employe, only increased efficiency is expected to result.
--Daily News, Joliet, Apr. 28. (Joliet Public Library)

Page 2
Col. 7

THE CARPENTERS' STRIKE: NO END IN SIGHT

"Three gentlemen of the citizens' committee appointed to secure, if possible, a peaceful settlement of the Master Carpenters' Association and the journey-men carpenters' troubles have joined in a denial of the report that they were to confer to-day with President Goldie, of the former organization, and representatives of the strikers and the Boss Carpenters' Association. . . ."

Apr. 26

"Some of the strikers have adopted a policy toward non-union men which, if continued, will soon lose them all the public sympathy they now have. Several violent assaults have been made and non-union men have been seriously injured. . . ."

--Chicago Herald, Apr. 26. (IC)

Page 2
Col. 1

"Chicago is growing very weary of the strike, and the boss carpenters would do well to take note of the rising popular impatience. It seems now that a serious and hopeful effort is to be made to compose the differences which separate the masters and men, and a little common sense and conciliation will put an end to the trouble. In the name of reason let us get the strike over and go on with our city's work. It can be done in half an hour if the contestants will attack the problem in the right way."

--Chicago Times, (editorial), Apr. 26, (ICN)

Page 4
Col. 1

". . . It is on the working rules, the apprentice system and the employment of non-union men that the hitch will come. In these points is involved the vital subject of the recognition by the bosses of the union's right to regulate the relations between employer and employe. . . . That the bosses will accept the union's terms, unless greatly modified, seems unlikely."

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 26. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 1
3 o'cl.
Edition

HARNESS MAKERS WIN

". . . The harness makers have won in their strike for 15 per cent advance in wages in all the shops but two in the city. These are conducted by Ortmeyer & Sons, employing thirty-two men, and Risser & Co., employing thirty-nine. Two hundred and fifty men in all were interested in the strike."

--Chicago Times, Apr. 27. (ICN)

Apr. 26

Page 1
Col. 6

EIGHT HOUR DAY FOR CHILD LABOR

"Among the dry-goods houses the employes are discussing the strike. At H. J. Farber & Co.'s big stores the boys and girls are only required to work eight hours a day."

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 26, (ICN)

Apr. 26
Page 1
Col. 3
5 o'cl.
Edition

TRADE UNIONS ACTIVE

"The boot and shoe makers, men and women, are holding secret meetings to complete and strengthen their organization preparatory to making a demand for a new scale. The lasters, cutters, shoemakers and machine girls are all comprised in one organization." Apr. 26

--Rights of Labor, Chicago, Apr. 26. (ICJ) Page 4
Col. 3

"The Marble Cutters' Union has issued a circular to its bosses asking for an eight-hour day with nine hours' pay, . . . and not having received an answer, last evening it resolved to strike May 1. There are 100 or more members of the union. They are working ten hours now, and are willing to be reduced one hour's pay in order to gain the eight-hour day. . . ." Page 6

--Sunday Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Apr. 27. (IC) Col. 6

"Branch No. 1 of the National Brotherhood of Boiler-Makers met in Fitzgerald's hall, at the corner of Halsted and Jackson streets, yesterday afternoon. It was an 'agitation' meeting, held for the purpose of inducing men of that craft to join the union. About 300 were present. . . . They will parade next Thursday but will take no other action." Page 2

--Chicago Times, Apr. 28. (ICN) Col. 4

EXPRESS EMPLOYEES WILL NOT STRIKE

"'Boys, we're in the soup'." Apr. 27

"It was a young man with a florid complexion, an auburn moustache, and a white necktie that persisted in crawling up over his collar that gave expression to the above sentiment yesterday afternoon during a meeting of employees of the United States Express Company. The young man had a powerful voice, and every young man in Fidelity Hall, corner Van Buren and Franklin streets, heard his words. The meeting of employees was

called to hear the report of the committee appointed a week ago yesterday to wait on C. H. Crosby, vice president and general manager of the company, and protest against the general order reducing salaries of employees 10 to 20 per cent after May 1."

The failure is charged to lack of organization. The employees aver that watered stock, not financial necessity, prompted the reduction.

--Chicago Herald, Apr. 28. (IC)

Page 1

Col. 1

"All fears of a strike by the employees of the United States Express company were finally banished yesterday. The men met at Fidelity hall, 204 Van Buren street, and by unanimous vote decided to accept, for the present at least, the new reduced scale of wages announced by the company to take effect May 1. . . ."

--Chicago Times, Apr. 28. (ICN)

Page 1

Col. 4

FAR REACHING EFFECTS OF THE STRIKE WAVE

"The rolling-mill department at Stewart avenue and Fortieth street, operated by the Chicago Forge and Bolt company, will close Thursday unless the labor trouble is settled. The company employs about 400 men in that department, and some time ago took them from piece work and put them at day work, decreasing their earnings several dollars a week. The men did not like the new arrangement and so announced. The result is that they will close for a few days."

--Chicago Times, Apr. 28. (ICN)

Apr. 27

Page 2

Col. 4

"The striking gasfitters have practically won their strike. Nearly all the smaller shops acceded to the demand for an increase of 25 cents per day. . . . Very little work is being done, however, most of the men having been laid off for two weeks past."

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 28. (ICN)

Page 1

Col. 3

5 o'cl.

Edition

BROKE THE RECORD

"Denver, Colo., April 28.--The Burlington 'Flier,' which left Chicago yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock for Denver on its initial trip, arrived here at 6:30 this evening on time. The train consisted of one baggage car, one day coach, one reclining-chair car, two sleepers, and a dining-car, and made the distance between the two cities in twenty-nine and one-half hours, the quickest time ever made."

--Chicago Times, Apr. 29. (ICN)

Apr. 28

Page 1

Col. 6

IMPORTING LABOR

"Owing to the ignorance or neglect of the Federal authorities, the law concerning the importation of contract labor is not enforced at our ports. While our own artisans are unable to find employment, foreign workmen are being smuggled in at the seaboard at lower than market rates; thus the supply is continually kept in excess of the demand. It will interest the trades on strike to know that many of the organizations of capitalists have been relying upon the neglect of this law to obtain men enough to take up the tools the strikers have laid down. The obstinacy of the employers in refusing arbitration is due to substantive reasons."

--Chicago Herald, (editorial), Apr. 29.(IC)

Apr. 29

Page 4

Col. 3

"Joliet, Ill., April 29.--W. P. Harvey & Co. of Chicago have leased the big grain-elevator of this city and are filling it. This is one of the results of establishing the outer belt line, connecting with all the western and eastern trunk lines."

--Chicago Mail, Apr. 30. (ICN)

Apr. 29

Page 1

Col. 7

5 o'cl.

Edition

ILLINOIS, THE WATCH CENTER

"Illinois has four watch factories which have an aggregated manufacture of 2,000 a day, more than all that are made in England in the same time."

--Quincy Daily Herald, Apr. 30. (IQN)

Apr. 30

Page 4

Col. 1

"Peoria, April 30.--About 1,000 coal miners in the vicinity of Peoria, went out on a strike tonight for 85 cents a ton. They have been receiving 72½ cents. They also ask that the company's stores be abolished. One hundred union carpenters and three hundred street laborers will strike for nine hours to-morrow."

--Quincy Daily Herald, May 1. (IQN)

Apr. 30

Page 1

Col. 1

A F L RUMORED TO BE SPENDING \$63,000 WEEKLY

"The American Federation of Labor is said to be subscribing \$63,000 a week for purposes of agitation. If this is true, it is small cause for wonder that President Gompers should desire the eight-hour warfare to last ten years. His salary at least would be secured."

--Chicago Weekly Journal, (editorial), Apr. 30. (ICN)

Apr. 30

Page 4

Col. 1

MAYOR WARNS AGAINST MAY DAY DISORDER

". . . The uncertainty of the situation. . . has determined the city authorities to take precautionary measures against any possible disturbance prejudicial to the public interest." Mayor Creiger issued a proclamation enjoining the citizens to settle their differences amicably. He quoted the municipal code of laws against riot and unlawful assembly. "I appeal to all law-abiding citizens to co-operate with the authorities in maintaining the good name of our city, and in perserving security to persons and

Apr. 30

property.'"

--Chicago Times, May 1. (ICN)

Page 1

Col. 1

CARPENTERS AGREE TO ARBITRATE

"The carpenters will go back to work next week. This was practically agreed upon yesterday, but the formal announcement was not made until today, after the meeting of the conference committees. At the meeting this morning it was definitely decided to submit all mooted questions to arbitration. . . .

Apr. 30

"The demands made by the carpenters are as follows:

- "1. We ask that eight hours shall constitute a day's work throughout the year, work to begin at 8 o'clock a.m. and end at 5 p.m., but the noon hour may be curtailed by a special agreement between the foreman and a majority of workmen, but not in such a way as to permit more than eight hours' work between the hours named. Overtime shall not commence before 6 p.m. and shall end not later than 7 a.m.
- "2. The minimum rate of wages for journeymen carpenters shall be 40 cents per hour for regular day work.
- "3. Overtime shall be rated as time and one-half. Sunday work as double time.
- "4. We desire the establishment of a satisfactory apprentice system for the purpose of encouraging American boys to learn a Trade and become useful members of society.
- "5. We desire that union men shall not be asked to work with non-union men.

- "6. We ask for a code of working rules equally binding on both parties.
- "7. We are willing that all disputes now existing or that may hereafter arise between employers and employes shall be submitted to a joint committee of ten members, five to be selected by the Boss Carpenters' and Builders' Association and five by the United Carpenters' Council. When necessary the joint standing committee shall elect an umpire, whose decision shall be final on all matters submitted to him.

"On some of these points the carpenters and the employers are agreed and arbitration upon them will not be necessary. Upon others, however, there is a conflict of opinion, but as both sides will bind themselves to acquiesce in the decision of the umpires, there will be no trouble about adjusting them."

--Chicago Evening Journal, Apr. 30. (IC)

Page 1
Col. 4

NEW ILLINOIS CORPORATIONS*

"Springfield, Ill., April 30.--(Special) The Secretary of State issued licenses today to the following:

Apr. 30

"Cook Railway Supply Company, at Chicago; to manufacture railway patent supplies; capital stock, \$250,000.
. . .

"Holbrook National Heating and Ventilating Company, at Peoria: to manufacture heating and ventilating apparatus; capital stock, \$375,000."

--Chicago Evening Journal, May 1. (IC)

Page 7
Col. 1

*Typical of the incorporations reported daily in the press. --Ed.

IMPENDING LABOR TROUBLES

"To-morrow is the first of May, and many labor troubles are apprehended, not alone in this country, but throughout the civilized world.

Apr. 30

". . . Labor is gaining vast power, and for that reason it should be careful how it uses that power."

--Champaign Daily Gazette,
(editorial), Apr. 30. (IU)

Page 4
Col. 5

MAY DAY

"There are processions in the streets on the first of May as there were many years ago; but they are made up of disappointed instead of contented people. They all have a dissatisfied look on their faces as they march along.

May 1

"Are there any happy and contented persons now? If there are, it might be well for them to organize and make a demonstration next May Day."

Page 4

--Chicago Herald, May 3. (IC)

Col. 1

". . . The trades from which trouble may be expected during May are said to be the coopers, the cornice makers, the gravel roofers, the lathers, and the metal workers. It is only by inferences -- and many of them are far-fetched -- that trouble from these has been deemed probable. It is to be doubted if the combined affect of all the strikes declared during the month will equal in disastrous effect the carpenters' strike that is now about to be settled. This is the frankly admitted opinion of the labor leaders themselves. . . ."

Page 1

--Chicago Times, May 1. (ICN)

Col. 1

MAY DAY OBSERVED DOWN STATE

"Danville, Ill., May 1.--Labor day was observed here by a parade of nearly a thousand men. Banners suggestive of a strong determination to strike for eight hours were interspersed in the column."

May 1

--Chicago Times, May 2. (ICN)

Page 2

Col. 4

"Pana, Ill., May 1.--There was a quiet and orderly labor demonstration here tonight. Knights of Labor, 500 strong, paraded, several thousand people witnessing the procession."

Page 2

--Chicago Herald, May 2. (IC)

Col. 4

TEN-HOUR DAY BURIED IN EFFIGY

". . . The great labor demonstration of yesterday was not merely a May Day festivity. It was a funeral procession. The happy thought of burying in effigy the old enemy of the working classes originated with the Cornice Makers' Union and was carried out with all the ceremonious detail of a royal interment. No tyrannical despot who made life a burden to his subjects was ever buried with more regal honors than was the symbolized custom against which the toiling multitude are making their protest. The coffin was borne by eight pall bearers. Eight honorary pall bearers followed in mock seriousness. Over the coffin was cast a scanty strip of cotton cloth bearing simply the name, 'Ten Hours.' The date of birth was not given because it was a matter of prehistoric times, and the date of death was suppressed because the death of the enemy was as yet only hoped for.

May 1

"Over miles of streets the remains were carried to the music of airs other than the 'Dead March.' Fifteen thousand men, wearing no other token of mourning than a clean shave and a fresh brushing of their clothes, formed the funeral cortege, and fully 50,000 people assembled on the lake front to witness the final obsequies. The little pleasure steamer that plies back and forth to the government pier served as a hearse. Loaded to the very gunwale with a motley crowd of special mourners, it carried the coffin out over the lake, where without a prayer it was consigned to the keeping of a watery grave. As the circling ripples reached the boat side the applause of the multitude on the shore came as an 'Amen!' to the ceremony. . . ."

--Chicago Times, May 2, (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 1

MAY DAY'S BIG PARADE

"Thirty-five thousand toilers marched in the great labor parade yesterday. The demonstration was the

May 1

largest and most enthusiastic ever held in Chicago. It was a popular outpouring of the trades and labor unions to give impetus to the eight-hour agitation that has been a disturbing element on two continents for several months. There were probably not a dozen unions in the city that were not represented in the gay column of marchers. Even the Knights of Labor turned out old assemblies that have survived the decay of that organization, and the Central Labor Union, headed by the Stars and Stripes, formed one of the most picturesque divisions of the procession."

--Chicago Herald, May 2. (IC)

Page 1
Col. 7

AN ADMIRABLE DEMONSTRATION

"The eight-hour demonstration of Thursday in Chicago was admirable for its size and enthusiasm, for its absolute good order, and for many other reasons, but for nothing more than for its wise and temperate, though fearless and forcible, addresses. There seemed to be among the orators not a single visionary, not a single fanatic, and not a single demagogue. All of them spoke sober sense, though one or two of them seemed to be a trifle wiser in their generation than the rest."

--Chicago Herald, (editorial) May 3. (IC)

May 1

Page 4
Col. 1

FEW STOCKYARDS WORKERS JOIN MAY DAY PARADE

". . . The strength expected from the Stockyards did not materialize. Instead of 10,000 men, as anticipated, less than 2,000 appeared in line. The coopers, some of the other lines of employment and the N. K. Fairbank & Co.'s. force comprised the Stockyards contingent. . . ."

--Chicago Mail, May 1. (ICN)

May 1

Page 1
Col. 2
3 o'cl.
Edition

CARGO FREIGHT: DOCK WORKERS SEEK MORE WORK

"There was a firmer feeling in grain freights yesterday and rates were higher, the basis of 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents corn to Buffalo being paid. There were but few grain carriers in port, and most of these had coal cargoes on board, which, owing to the parade yesterday, were not being discharged. . . ."

--Chicago Times, May 2. (ICN)

May 1

Page 2

Col. 5

"Ship carpenters, grain trimmers, lumber unloaders, coal trimmers, wharfmen at the transportation docks, and others in marine affairs in Chicago will not go out with the strikers. They have no grievances except that at present they have not enough to do. They are all paid 'by the piece' and want to work as many hours as they can when they get the work to do."

--Chicago Times, May 1. (ICN)

Page 2

Col. 5

EMPLOYEE CHARGES INTIMIDATION IN VOTING

"In an affidavit filed with the Election Commissioners General Superintendent Sessions of the Pullman Palace Car Company is charged with violating the election law by intimidating E. S. Brown, an employee of the company. Brown claims that he was instructed by Sessions to vote for a Republican candidate for alderman and was afterward discharged for refusing to do so. The Commissioners will investigate the matter tomorrow."

--Chicago Mail, May 1. (ICN)

May 1

Page 2

Col. 3

5 o'cl.

Edition

"It would save time and trouble if the Pullman Company would secure proxies from its employees just before election time, and do its own voting in its own way, without unseemly and unnecessary ceremonies at the polling places."

--Chicago Mail, (editorial) May 7. (ICN)

Page 4

Col. 1

12 o'cl.

Edition

STEAM SHOVEL WORKS ACTIVE: KANKAKEE PROSPERS

"Eighteen months ago the Bucyrus Dredge and Steam Shovel Works located in Kankakee. It was a great day for the town. . .

May 1

"It looked like a big undertaking to raise the \$50,000 necessary to launch the new concern. A Kankakeean of two years ago would hardly know the place; 200 new dwelling houses have been built for the families of the hands in the works and mechanics who have been brought to Kankakee by the building contractors. In the neighborhood of the works the once open prairie is a thickly settled district with graded streets and electric lights. The lots purchased at syndicate sale have about all been sold at an advance of twenty-five to fifty per cent. Every piece of residence property which was on the market two years ago has been sold at satisfactory prices." The Messrs. McGillis and Hardebeck were leaders in the accomplishment.

--Kankakee Gazette, May 1.
(Office of Kankakee Gazette)

Page 1

COAL MINERS STRIKE AT PEORIA AND BLOOMINGTON

"One thousand men who yesterday worked in the various coal mines in the vicinity of this city are now out of employment. . . The walkout created little or no excitement, as the men have been carefully preparing for it for several months. . . It is claimed that in the immediate vicinity of Peoria there are employed between 1,000 and 1,200 coal miners, and every one of them are members of the United Mine Workers' Association of America."

May 1

Besides demanding a wage increase of 12½ cents a ton, the miners asked that truck stores be abolished. These company stores extended credit, but prices were said to be exorbitant.

--Peoria Transcript, May 1. (IP)

Page 8
Col. 2

"The suspension of work by the coal miners . . . in the vicinity of Peoria has but little effect in the city so far, but the vicinity of Bartonville, Kickapoo Creek and other points showed it too plainly yesterday. The mines are all shut down, bosses are going around with their lower jaws down and the men sit idly about as if they never intended to dig coal any more for a living. . . ."

--Peoria Transcript, May 2. (IP)

Page 8
Col. 2

"Bloomington, Ill., May 2.--Miners this afternoon demanded that the price for mining be raised 17½ cents a ton. The price now paid is 62½ cents for second and 82½ cents for third-vein work. They were told that it was impossible to grant the demands, and that if the men resolve to strike the shaft will be closed indefinitely, as the prices now paid are higher than in any other shaft in the state."

--Chicago Herald, May 3. (IC)

Page 2
Col. 3

THRESHERS ORGANIZE TO PREVENT PRICE CUTTING

"At Decatur, May 1, over 100 threshing contractors from Macon, McLean, Dewitt, Logan, Piatt, Moultrie, Christian, and Sangamon counties met and organized the Illinois State Threshers' Association. . . . The objects are mutual protection and to fix a uniform price for threshing grain for farmers every season. The purpose is not to raise the price, but rather not to cut under a certain figure. . . ."

--Champaign Daily Gazette, May 6. (IU)

May 1

Page 1
Col. 2

ILLINOIS COAL MINERS TO STRIKE

"There will be no more coal dug in any of the north-

May 1

ern or middle nor in some of the southern coal districts of Illinois for an indefinite period. This is the result of the three-days' conference between the operators and miners. When the joint committee met yesterday morning it was thought that all it had to do to bring about an amicable settlement was to perfect a plan agreed upon the evening before to adopt the profit-sharing system. During the night, however, the operators discovered that they had left out of their calculations the day laborers, and if they, too, had to have a share of the profits at the figure upon which the plan was based, there would be no profit left satisfactory to the mine owners." The operators' committee conceded the desirability of increased wages, but declared it would be impossible unless southern operators also agreed to increase wages. After deliberation, the miners decided to strike. The only hope of reopening negotiations for the miners is to secure the cooperation of the southern miners.

--Chicago Tribune, May 2. (ICU)

Page 1
Col. 4

JOLIET STONE MASONS DEMAND EIGHT-HOUR DAY

"Joliet, Ill., May 2.--(Special.)--The stone masons of this city have held a number of meetings lately, agitating the eight-hour question. . . . A resolution at their meeting last night demanded eight hours as a day's work and fixing \$3 as pay for that number of hours."

--Chicago Evening Journal, May 3. (IC)

May 1
Page 2
Col. 2
3 o'cl.
Edition

FRANKLIN ADVOCATED SIX-HOUR DAY, SAYS LAKE FRONT PARK MAY DAY SPEAKER

"Michael Healy, the veteran agitator of the eight-hour movement, was warmly welcomed. Baring his white head, he mounted the carriage seat and began

May 1

by announcing that he advocated not merely eight hours as a day's work, but, as Franklin advocated before the wholesale introduction of machinery, he favored six hours. His argument was that if when machinery was comparatively scarce a philosopher like Franklin thought six hours of toil were sufficient to keep an average family in comfort, the demand for an eight-hour day was certainly right now. He sanguinely looked forward to the time when even the eight-hour day would be a thing of the past. . . ."

--Chicago Times, May 2. (ICN)

Page 2

Col. 3

IMPROVED RAILWAY EQUIPMENT: LOCOMOTIVES, AUTOMATIC COUPLERS, FREIGHT CARS

"It is reported that orders have been given by the Pennsylvania Railway Company for several locomotives of two drivers. They are about to adopt this build of locomotives for some of their fast trains."

May 1

--Locomotive Engineer's Journal,
Cleveland, May. (ICJ)

Page

385

Col. 1

"Brakemen have organized to secure through the Interstate Commerce Commission the adoption of some uniform method of coupling cars. . . ."

Page 4

--Pekin Daily Times, May 13. Col. 2

(Office of Pekin Daily Times)

"The Nickel Plate is equipping its stock cars, as fast as it can get them in, with the 'Gould' hook coupler and its box cars with the Janney coupler. . . . The N. P. managers have an air-brake expert traveling over the road, giving the boys lessons on the use of the air brake, and this is found to be a big help."

Page

415

Col. 2

--Railroad Trainmen's Journal,
Galesburg, July. (ICJ)

" . . . A new device in the way of an automatic car coupler which is designed to do away with the man-killing contrivances in use today is waiting a hearing at the hands of the railroad companies. . . . The pin is inserted in the old 'link and pin' style, is fitted with a cam, and the destructive pin entirely dispensed with. This cam acts as a pin and automatically couples the cars at every contact, gentle or violent, and they are uncoupled by a lever, operated from the side or top of the car. A trainman need never go between the cars to couple or uncouple." Varying heights of cars present no difficulty to this new coupler.

"Every railroad man present was delighted by the apparent infallibility of the device. . . . It is conceded that the loss of life of trainmen in the act of coupling and uncoupling cars in motion exceeds the loss of life from all other causes combined. . . ."

--Chicago Times, May 10, (ICN)

Page 5
Col. 4

"United States Senator Cullom . . . has prepared a bill requiring railway companies to use automatic couplers upon all freight cars. . . ."

--Chicago Evening Post, May 7. (IC)

Page 7
Col. 4

"Large furniture cars 43 feet long, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, and 9 feet high will be put into service by the Alton Road, to be used for furniture, agricultural implements, wooden ware, and similar articles."

--Chicago Evening Post, May 27, (IC)

Page 7
Col. 2

CARPENTERS' STRIKE NOT OFF

"Contrary to expectations, the carpenters' strike was not declared off yesterday." A meeting of carpenters and new bosses at the Grand Pacific accomplished nothing. "The door was closely guarded by a big carpenter, who shut it so promptly when

May 2

reporters called to learn what progress the arbitrators were making that several men came near getting their noses pinched."

--Chicago Herald, May 3. (IC)

Page 2

Col. 1

"The scab carpenters who have collected from all sections of the country, in Chicago. . . do not find the populace of the 'Windy City' ready to receive them with open arms, so they appeal to the Secretary of State for protection and aid."

The appeal was regarded in some quarters as a shrewd move to force Secretary Blaine's hand.

--The Critic, Baltimore, May 3. (ICJ)

Page 2

Col. 1

BLACK ROAD IRON WORKERS STRIKE

"Between 2,000 and 3,000 iron moulders went on a strike this morning in the different factories along Blue Island avenue.

--Chicago Evening Post, May 2. (IC)

May 2

Page 2

Col. 1

". . . The first indication of trouble noticed on the Black Road was at the Wells, French & Co's car works, situated near the West Side Water works. The 1,200 men in their working clothes went into the shops at 7 o'clock this morning prepared to go to work.

"At 7:30 o'clock the 1,200 men quietly filed out of the big brick buildings and took up positions in groups outside of the company's fences.

"The men formally demanded that they should be paid ten hours' pay for eight hours' work and as the demands had been refused they decided to quit.

". . ."

--Chicago Mail, May 2. (ICN)

Page 1

Col. 5

3 o'cl.

Edition

". . . Following is a list of factories in which the men went out, together with the number of the strikers:

"Chicago malleable-iron works	1,700	
"McCormick's reaper factory	500	
"Ajax Forge company	200	
"The Griffiths Car-Wheel company ..	250	
"Wells & French Car and Bridge com- pany	1,300	
"Several small concerns	600	Page 1
-- <u>Chicago Times</u> , May 3. (ICN)		Col. 1

"Though a number of moulders are dissatisfied with their pay and their long hours, there is no likelihood of a strike. The talk is loudest in the Malleable Iron Works, where the men want eight hours to constitute a day's work. They say after working ten hours in the intense heat they are utterly worn out, and have no ambition for anything but to tumble into a bed as soon as they have their suppers and remain there until called to go to work the next morning."

Page 2
Col. 4
5 o'cl.
Edition

--Chicago Evening Journal, May 1. (IC)

TROUBLE BREWING IN LUMBER YARDS

". . . The lumber shovers employed at the different yards in the southeastern part of the city to the number of several thousand are dissatisfied, and a strike among this class of workmen is looked for at any moment.

May 2

"The lumber shovers are nearly all foreigners and are the poorest paid men at the yards. They have been only receiving 80 or 90 cents a day for ten hours' work, and they intend to demand shorter hours and more pay.

"If these men go out it will shut down work in most of the yards, tying up all the southwestern lumber trade."

Page 1
Col. 1
5 o'cl.
Edition

--Chicago Mail, May 2. (ICN)

SASH AND DOOR STRIKE A "SHORT-LIVED AFFAIR"

"The strike of the sash, door and blind makers which was inaugurated yesterday was a short-lived affair, and today most of the men are back at work again. . . ."

May 2

"Three-quarters of this guild have been granted an eight-hour day for the present, and working as usual. . . ."

Page 2

Col. 1

3 o'cl.

Edition

--Chicago Evening Journal, May 3. (IC)

"Employees of the sash, door, and blind manufacturers fell into line yesterday and added about 4000 to the army of unemployed laborers. . . ."

Page 1

Col. 7

--Chicago Tribune, May 3. (IC)

"There were strikes at several of the planing mills in the Twenty-second street region yesterday morning, but in most instances a peace was patched up during the day and the men returned to work, the eight-hour day with eight hours' pay being temporarily conceded to them. . . ." Mill owners whose employees were striking tried to induce fellow employers, where workers remained on the ten-hour day, to join them in a pool for self-defense, but "they were satisfied to let well enough alone. . . ."

Page 1

Col. 2

--Chicago Times, May 3. (ICN)

POSTMASTER MAKES PLEA FOR CLERKS' WELFARE

"Washington, May 2.--(Special.)--Assistant Postmaster Hubbard, of Chicago, was before the House Committee on Post Offices today to present Chicago's claims for an increase in force and salaries." Hubbard urged the classification of clerks and the possibility of promotions.

May 2

Page 1

Col. 4

3 o'cl.

Edition

--Chicago Evening Journal, May 2. (IC)

DISCORD IN ORGAN INDUSTRY

"This afternoon about one thousand men employed in the Kimball organ factory, who had been out on strike for better pay and shorter hours, returned to work on the old terms, the company having refused to grant them any concessions."

--Chicago Evening Post, May 3. (10)

May 2

Page 2

Col. 3

Two hundred men were out yesterday at the Chicago Cottage Organ Company on Paulina street.

--Chicago Mail, May 2. (10N)

Page 1

Col. 1

5 o'cl.

Edition

IRON WORKERS STRIKE FOR EIGHT HOURS

"Thirty-five or forty men employed on the iron work at Leiter's building, corner of State and Van Buren streets, made a demand yesterday for an eight-hour day with uniform pay of 25 cents an hour. The men have been getting from \$1.75 to \$2.00 for ten hours' work.

May 3

"Superintendent Peart refused the demand, and after deliberation it was decided to make a final demand for eight hours' work and pay at the rate of nine hours, the men to be classified as before. This, too, was refused, and they quit work at noon, held a meeting, and organized. They decided not to go to work again until their demands are conceded. . . . The men are employed by Verling & McDowels."

--Chicago Daily News, May 3. (10N)

Page 1

Col. 5

11 o'cl.

Edition

COOPERS DELIBERATE--THEN STRIKE

Two days ago, the allied unions of Stockyards workers decided not to strike. "Yesterday, however, the coopers did not return to their work, but held a meeting attended by at least 400 members of the

May 2

Coopers' Union. . . . They finally concluded. . .
that the cut in their wages should not exceed the
percent for the shorter, eight hour day. . . ."

Page 2

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago (trans.) May 3.(IC)

Col. 4

MINE CRISIS PRECIPITATES COAL FAMINE

"Joliet, Ill., May 2.--There is less than four days'
supply of soft coal in the city and a coal famine is
threatened. Mine owners send word that they can fill
no orders, as the mines are closed for ten days at
least and probably for the rest of the year. The op-
erators admit that the miners should have more wages,
but claim they cannot pay more and compete with the
LaSalle and Streator district, and more especially
with the southern Illinois coal fields."

May 2

--Chicago Sunday Herald, May 4. (IC)

Page. 10

Col. 5

"Peoria, Ill., May 7.--It is now over a week since
any coal has been taken from the various mines near
Peoria, and today local dealers demanded 20 cents
a bushel for coal, an increase of 14 cents in one
week. . . ."

Page 5

--Chicago Herald, May 8. (IC)

Col. 5

TWO STRIKES AVERTED

"Patrons of the down-town oyster houses didn't go
hungry yesterday, after all, for the threatened
strike of the waiters failed of consummation. The
waiters at the Boston, Chicago, Saratoga, Stock
Exchange, Lakeside, Gore's Hotel, Freeman's West
Side Oyster House, Rector's, Race Bros.', and the
Tacoma were apparent leaders of the movement which
demanded the recognition of the union. . . ."

May 3

--Chicago Times, May 4. (ICN)

Page 1

Col. 6

"Frank O'Neill, president of the packing house labor-
ers' union, is entitled to much credit for advising

his union not to go on a strike they had no chance of winning in the deplorably disunited condition of the packing house employees."

--Rights of Labor, Chicago, May 3. (ICJ)

Page 8

Col. 1

BRICKLAYERS WILL SUPPORT STRIKERS

"... The bricklayers, who have had the eight-hour day for several years and who have no trouble at all, met last night and agreed to support the union men who may honestly strike for the eight-hour day. They number about 2,000 and agreed to contribute \$1 per week each to the general fund of the Federation of Labor for the purpose."

--Chicago Times, May 4. (ICN)

May 3

Page 1

Col. 6

THE LUMBER SHOVERS

"... Talk... of a strike of the lumber shovers... is ridiculous nonsense. There is no more perfect organization in Chicago or indeed in the country than the Lumber Shovers' Union.... Their scale of prices has not been changed for seven years. It is eminently satisfactory both to the lumber men and the members of the union. The union comprises nearly 1,800 members...."

--Rights of Labor, Chicago, May 3. (ICJ)

May 3

Page 8

Col. 3

THE FURNITURE INDUSTRY

"... Furniture factory workers do not intend to strike at the present time. They are content with their wages because they realize that the employers cannot grant their demands. Yesterday two-thirds of the varnishers and finishers voted against a strike...."

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago(trans.) May 3. (IC)

May 3

Page 2

Col. 6

MOB DESTROYS FULLERTON-MILWAUKEE TOLL GATE

Resentment of the ownership of Milwaukee avenue by the Snell heirs as a private toll road impelled a group of persons, on the night of April 30 - May 1, to destroy one of the toll gates at Fullerton and Milwaukee avenues and stone the toll gatherer. The Snell heirs protested to Mayor Cregier. Assistant Corporation Counsel C. S. Darrow declared that since the matter is now the subject of a controversy in court, the owners could not rebuild the toll gates and the people on Milwaukee avenue must refrain from creating further disturbance. "The citizens, however, seemed to have gained one thing, for without a toll gate toll can not well be collected."

May 3

--Chicago Times, May 4. (ICN)

Page 3

Col. 1

"The house and toll gate belonging to the heirs of A. J. Snell, over which there has been so much controversy of late, were burned to the ground at an early hour this morning. The fire was evidently of incendiary origin, and it is believed that the farmers and others in that vicinity took this method to avenge their alleged wrongs."

--Chicago Daily News, May 3. (ICN)

Page 1

Col. 2

11 o'cl.

Edition

"Ottawa, Ill., May 14.--In an opinion filed today in the Supreme Court in the case of Snell vs. the city of Chicago, and relating to the Snell toll road, the court holds that no toll gate can be kept or toll demanded within the corporate limits of any city. The toll gate at the intersection of Milwaukee and Fullerton avenues is within the limits of a city. . . ."

--Chicago Daily News, May 15. (ICN)

Page 1

Col. 7

11 o'cl.

Edition

WAGES OF BAKERS

"In 1881 the average hours of labor were $16\frac{3}{4}$ per day, and the average wages did not amount to more than \$8.20 per week. . . . In 1886 the hours of

May 3

labor came down to $12\frac{1}{2}$ per day, and they average now $10\frac{3}{4}$ per day, a total reduction of 6 hours since 1881. . . .

"The returns for 1889 show the following average:

<u>1st hands</u>	<u>2nd hands</u>	<u>3rd hands</u>	<u>4th hands</u>	
\$13.66	\$10.54	\$8.33	\$8.10"	Page 1
-- <u>Bakers' Journal</u> , New York, May 3. (ICJ)				Col. 2

The Bakers' and Confectioners' Union No. 82, of Quincy resolved that after June 1, 1890, ten hours should constitute a day's work, though twelve on Saturdays would be allowable. This organization has four locals in Illinois—two in Chicago and one each in Peoria and Quincy.

--Bakers' Journal, New York, May 17. (ICJ) Page 3
Col. 2

PAINTERS ORGANIZE

"Eighty-eight painters from the building trades of the city met at 36 La Salle street yesterday afternoon to organize a local independent union of painters, and every man who attended the meeting joined the union and walked up to the treasurer's desk before it was over to pay his initiation fee, a more promising start, it was claimed, than was ever made in Chicago by any labor organization.
. . .

May 4

"We have eight hours already," said one of the men, "and so do not have to ask for that. We secured an eight-hour day in 1886 and were the first trade in Chicago that did. That gave us a boom, and the year following 2,000 painters, fully two-thirds of the entire trade in the city, were organized. In 1888 we struck for higher wages. We were then getting from $27\frac{1}{2}$ to $32\frac{1}{2}$ cents an hour and asked for 37 cents. We failed, and the

organization, entirely in local councils of the Knights of Labor, dwindled away rapidly. Now we want to build up an independent union, with our own officers. We are getting from 25 to 35 cents an hour now. . . ."

--Chicago Times, May 5. (ICN)

Page 3

Col. 1

INCLINATION TO ARBITRATE NOTED

"The fashion set on May Day by the carpenters and joiners is being rapidly followed by other trades, notwithstanding the injunction by Gompers to let the former fight out the eight-hour question before they make the same issue. . . ."

May 4

"Employers are more disposed than ever before to recognize the labor unions and their right to state their terms, and there is a general disposition on both sides to accept arbitration as the remedy for the trouble."

--Chicago Tribune, May 4. (IC)

Page 12

Col. 3

SOCIALISTS DENOUNCE CLOTH AND CAPITAL

"The priests and the capitalists received equal attention at the regular Sunday gathering of Socialists in Waverly Hall yesterday. The Pope, as the Christian chief, was given some uncompimentary epithets, while 'After-Dinner Chauncey,' as they termed him, and Jay Gould were taken as the most loathsome specimens of the capitalists. . . ."

May 4

--Chicago Daily News, May 5. (ICN)

Page 4

Col. 5

11 o'cl.

Edition

STEAM AT WHOLESALE

"There is an ordinance now before the City Council granting the South Side Heat and Power Company the

May 4

privilege of laying its steam pipes and mains within the limits of the city of Chicago."

The economical and efficient distribution of steam from a central station for heat and power is planned. Cleanliness and even temperature are features of the proposed system.

--Chicago Sunday Globe, May 4. (IC)

Page 7
Col. 4

LAKE TRAFFIC

"The steamers May Durr, J. B. Lyon, City of Rome, and Ironica were still at the coal docks yesterday. The Hecla was consigned to a wharf at the mouth of the harbor, where there is but one derrick and one bucket, and the unloading of her cargo occupied seven days, only being completed yesterday. Her owner will demand demurrage. She got only 40 cents per ton freight, and has had to go into dry dock, too, so that her loss on the trip is a very heavy one. The schooner Lizzie A. Law, just arrived with coal, had a large gang of men at work on her yesterday and will soon be ready for grain."

--Chicago Times, May 5. (ICN)

May 4

Page 2
Col. 5

"At the Union Steamboat company's wharfs yesterday the steamship Chemung and propeller Rochester unloaded; at the Anchor Line wharf, the Susquehanna and Conemaugh, and at the Vermont Central wharf, the W. L. Frost. There were no strike troubles, and the strike on the steamship Cayuga, of the Lehigh Valley Line, Sunday night at the St. Paul Railroad wharf seems more than ever to have been a special affair. The Tioga, of the Union Steamboat Company's line, did not get away on her passage to Buffalo until 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Then she met with an accident. She blew a rivet out of one of her boilers when some distance down the lake and put about and returned to the harbor. Repairs were completed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and she then left again. . . .

"All the steamers mentioned above as unloading went to the elevators during the day to take grain, and would put on their package freight in the evening and leave during the night for below. . . ."

--Chicago Times, May 6. (ICN)

Page 2

Col. 5

SETTLEMENT REACHED IN CARPENTERS' STRIKE

"The terms of the settlement agreed upon between the arbitration committees from the carpenters and the new Boss Carpenter's Association were submitted to the Carpenters' Council at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at 163 Washington street. The meeting was a stormy one, but the report of the committee was adopted."

--Chicago Globe, May 6. (IC)

May 5

Page 4

Col. 5

"The carpenters were granted . . . recognition of the union, a uniform workday, a minimum rate of wages, a minimum rate for overtime and for Sunday work, control of the apprentices, a regular code of working rules, and the appointment of standing committees on arbitration to settle difficulties that may arise in the future."

--Chicago Herald, May 6. (IC)

Page 2

Col. 4

"The settlement of the carpenters' strike, which was reached yesterday, is hardly any more a cause for rejoicing than the method by which it was brought about. The strike was not, it is true, entirely unaccompanied by violence, but it was more peaceable than was expected, and more so than any previous strike of the same magnitude. The agreement was strictly the result of ratiocination and arbitration as distinguished from force and intimidation. What is still better, it provides for a permanent joint tribunal empowered to arbitrate all differences that may arise for a year to come."

The strikers are to be congratulated on their victory. Their union has been recognized; they have secured the eight-hour day and other advantages.

--Chicago Herald (editorial) May 6. (IC)

Page 4
Col. 1

BLACK ROAD STRIKE ASSUMES SERIOUS PROPORTIONS

"The revolt of the moulders and laborers of the Malleable Iron Works, on the Black Road, assumed serious proportions yesterday when nearly seven-hundred of them unanimously voted to declare a formal strike. They sent a committee of eighteen men, representing all the departments of the big works, to see President Bailey and renew their demands for a uniform day of ten hours, a ten per cent increase for regular work, and 50 per cent increase for overtime, early in the forenoon. The demands had no sooner been presented than they were denied in the curtest manner possible."

--Chicago Herald, May 6. (IC)

May 5

Page 2
Col. 3

"Judging by the enthusiasm displayed by the striking employes of the Malleable Iron Works at their meeting yesterday afternoon, the stories to the effect that the men are weakening have no foundation in fact. . .

"One of the moulders, an intelligent Englishman, said: 'After the last strike the company cut us down 35 per cent, and now they say they can not grant us a 10 per cent advance. It is nonsense; we earn more than we are asking for, and from present indications I think the men will stay out till they starve rather than go back and work for wages which at best keep them in a state of semi-starvation.'"

--Chicago Tribune, May 7. (ICN)

Page 2
Col. 2

NEGRO WAITERS STRIKE AT BROCKWAY & McKEY'S

At Brockway and McKey's restaurant, as the noon rush hour approached today, the colored waiters took the customers' seats in the ladies' dining room. "The strike was at the instance of the agents of the Culinary Alliance, who are now organizing the colored waiters. . . . They are now getting \$7.50 a week, while the union rate of wages is \$10.

May 5

"The Culinary Alliance is almost intoxicated with its success. Other restaurants today conceded their demands, and so far not a single strike has been precipitated by the policy adopted by that body. Their union has been recognized on all sides. They expect to complete the work of bringing the restaurants into line this week. . . ."

--Chicago Evening Post, May 5. (IC)

Page 2
Col. 2

"'Closed temporarily rather than let our employes run the house,' printed on large placards and hanging in the windows of the Brockway and McKey restaurant on Clark street, near Madison, was a notification that the waiters at the establishment were on a strike. They went out yesterday evening upon a demand for higher wages and shorter hours of work. . . ."

--Chicago Herald, May 6, (IC)

Page 2
Col. 3

LONG HOURS AT GAS WORKS AND PLANING MILLS:
DISORGANIZATION BLAMED

". . . Taken as a whole the eight-hour movement in the planing-mill district may be put down as a failure. The men lacked organization, leadership, co-operation, and solidarity. Each mill's company acted independently, and the movement naturally disintegrated and went to pieces under such conditions."

--Chicago Mail, May 5. (ICN)

May 5

Page 1
Col. 1
3 o'cl.
Edition

". . . The men are now working, most of them, twelve hours a day. Some few years ago the men secured a reduction of hours to ten, but recently they have been put back on long hours. . . . Some years ago the Gas and Coke Workers' Assembly was a flourishing organization, but when the Knights of Labor began to weaken this Assembly went to pieces. . . . They have practically no organization now and could not handle a strike if they undertook one. . . ."

--Chicago Evening Post, May 5. (IC)

Page 2
Col. 3

LADY OF THE LAKE

"Mrs. Gray sails the scow Jim Baues since her husband skipped. There is a lady captain on the Mississippi, but this lady is the first one to carry papers on the lakes. The Baues is a center-board scow."

--Chicago Evening Post, May 6. (IC)

May 6

Page 3
Col. 6

MARBLE CUTTERS ACHIEVE EIGHT-HOUR DAY

"All the marble cutters in the city have achieved the eight-hour day with the exception of those employed by the firms of Davidson & Sons and Bagley & Mason. The other shops are all running on the new plan, and the indications are these two firms will submit before long."

--Chicago Evening Post, May 6. (IC)

May 6

Page 2
Col. 4

EFFECTS OF CARPENTERS' STRIKE

". . . Representatives of about sixty window glass factories belonging to the National Association held a meeting at the Auditorium yesterday to consider

May 7

the advisability of closing the blasts on June 1 instead of a month later, as is customary. This action is due to the carpenters' strike, which has caused an enormous falling off in the demand for sheet glass. The proposed change will throw about five thousand men out of employment one month earlier than usual."

--Chicago Herald, May 8. (IC)

Page 3
Col. 4

"The strike entails a loss of nearly three-quarters of a million to the workmen themselves, and requires the whole of the working season of one year to liquidate."

--Chicago Evening Post, May 7. (IC)

Page 2
Col. 4

Because the carpenters' strike has completely paralyzed building operations, the real estate market has been seriously, but only temporarily, affected.

--Chicago Times, May 4. (ICN)

Page 26
Col. 1

"The old bosses have smuggled into the city . . . and placed at work some three hundred joiners on various jobs. These men are working in gangs of from eight to twelve.

"It is known that the strike committee of the Carpenters' Council has within the past few hours appointed 'persuading' committees about five hundred strong."

--Chicago Evening Post, May 14. (IC)

Page 7
Col. 5

SURRENDERING TO THE CARPENTERS

"The twenty-three unions represented in the Carpenters' Council yesterday ratified the settlement made by the arbitrating board.

May 7

"Immediately a rush for work began. The arrangement is that before a union man can work for a boss, the latter must sign an abridged form of the contract settlement."

--Chicago Tribune, May 8. (IC)

Page 7
Col. 3

NOISY DEMANDS BY WOMEN CLOAK MAKERS

"About two hundred and fifty girls, employed in various tailoring establishments on West Eighteenth and South Morgan streets, went out on a strike this morning. They made a demand for an eight-hour day with ten hours' pay. This was refused by the employers, and the girls promptly quit and have been parading the streets, making as much disturbance as it is possible for several hundred females to make. One firm offered to compromise by granting eight hours with eight hours' pay. When the girls employed in the other shops heard of this they threatened to make it very warm for their co-strikers if the terms were accepted. The threat had the desired effect and a determined front is being shown."

--Chicago Evening Post, May 7. (IC)

May 7

Page 2

Col. 3

NORTHERN ILLINOIS COAL MINERS ASK $7\frac{1}{2}$ -CENT INCREASE

"The coal miners' difficulties are still unsettled and there is some prospect of a general strike involving about 30,000 miners. There are about 12,000 out now, all in the northern Illinois district. They demand an increase of $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents a ton. The mine owners say they cannot grant this and compete with the southern Illinois district, where machinery is used in mining."

--Chicago Daily News, May 7. (ICU)

May 7

Page 1

Col. 4

Morning

Edition

HAY PALACES AT COUNTY FAIRS

"The Industrial Hay Palace Association, of Mokenca, Ill., has been incorporated to promote an agricul-

May 7

tural and scientific exhibit, with a capital stock of \$7,500. Its purpose is to erect hay palaces at county fairs and agricultural exhibits."

Page 1

--Champaign Daily Gazette, May 7. (IU) Col. 3

COOPERS' STRIKE ENDED

"The strike inaugurated two weeks ago by the coopers at the packing houses came to an end last night, when at a meeting held at 2525 Halsted street the men by a unanimous vote decided to go back to work at the old scale of wages and hours. The decision . . . was a result of the failure of the men employed by Armour, Swift, and Morris to go out. Nearly all the men who spoke at the meeting were of the opinion, and in many instances had been assured, that they could return to work at their old places."

Page 2

--Chicago Times, May 8. (ICN) Col. 4

KINSLEY'S CARRIES ON WITHOUT WAITERS

At Kinsley's fashionable restaurant yesterday seventy-five waiters whose wage increase had been denied marched out in their aprons. This action "created much hilarity and drew quite a crowd."

May 7

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung,
Chicago (trans.), May 8. (IC)

Page 8

Col. 1

"Pretty cashiers waited on table at Kinsley's restaurant yesterday; stylishly dressed clerks served soup and fish, cooks carried to guests the dishes they had just prepared, while even the dishwashers were pressed into service, and spilled hot coffee down hungry men's necks with an expertness that almost seemed born of long practice. Some of the older patrons foraged in the kitchen for themselves, much

as the head of the family does when his wife is cleaning house, and the only employes who were not pressed into extra service were the bartenders, and they were too busy at the old stand. . . ."

--Chicago Herald, May 9. (IC)

Page 2

Col. 1

"The waiters who so boldly went out on strike at Kinsley's are becoming nervous and are endeavoring to get back. Some eight or ten of them applied yesterday to be taken back, but they were informed by Manager Bauman that they never could find employment at his establishment."

--Sunday Inter Ocean, Chicago, May 11. (IC)

Page 7

Col. 3

POOLING SUGGESTED AS REMEDY FOR SECRET RATE CUTTING

"As an evidence of the secret rate cutting that is being practiced by the eastern roads, it is said that a contracting agent offered a Chicago boot and shoe house a rate of 38 cents first-class from Boston to Chicago. The tariff rate is 54 cents. The offer was refused and an intimation given that a much better rate had been secured for the season."

--Chicago Evening Post, May 9, (IC)

May 9

Page 7

Col. 2

"A practical return to the pooling arrangements that were in force before the passage of the interstate commerce law" is recommended by railroad men as "the only remedy which will stand any strain."

--Chicago Evening Post, May 1. (IC)

Page 7

Col. 3

MANUFACTURE OF PAVING BRICK AND TILE

"The Rockford Construction Co. has commenced the erection of a paving brick factory . . . at Milan . . . for furnishing paving brick for Rock Island's paving. The cost of the plant will be \$25,000. It

May 8

will give employment to fifty men and can turn out 30,000 brick in a day of eight hours, with facilities to double the capacity if the demands for paving material necessitate it."

--Cambridge Chronicle, May 8. Page 8
(Office of Cambridge Chronicle) Col. 4

"At their yards on the West Side of the city Mowbry & Lowes are now manufacturing hexagon tile for walks. For several years past they have been engaged in manufacturing a splendid quality of tile for walks. Some of it has been used by the city and is giving the best of satisfaction. People who intend relaying or building new walks about their dooryards should see the tile they now offer before deciding to use boards."

--Geneseo Republic, May 16. Page 5
(Office of Geneseo Republic) Col. 3

"John Johnson, the brick manufacturer of this city, received this morning a sample of paving brick from Germany. The samples sent are good brick, but inferior to those burned in Pekin. Our brick are harder and perfectly non-porous."

--Pekin Daily Times, May 3. Page 4
(Office of Pekin Daily Times) Col. 2

"The Galesburg Pressed Brick and Tile Company manufactured during April 1,200,000 bricks and is still behind orders."

--Galesburg Republican-Register, Page 5
May 3. (IG) Col. 1

CIGAR MAKERS' CONSPIRACY CASE

"Six of the leading spirits in the strike of 250 cigar makers employed until a month ago in the Columbia Cigar Factory, at 85 North Clinton street, are rounding out and finishing their labor agitation in the county jail. The six men were arrested at their houses yesterday May 8

morning by specials, under order from Superintendent Sutherland of the Mooney and Boland Detective Agency, and are before Justice Eberhardt, charged with conspiracy."

Strikers were charged with violating Judge Collins' injunction against harassing "scabs" who had replaced them.

--Chicago Herald, May 9. (IC) Page 2
Col. 1

BUILDING BOOM FOLLOWS STRIKE SETTLEMENT

The building department is doing a booming business. "Since the settlement of the strike the daily receipts have jumped up abnormally."

--Chicago Evening Post, May 8. (IC) Page 2
Col. 4

"The carpenters claim that nearly 5,000 of their men are now at work. The attitude of the old Master Carpenters' Association, as outlined in President Goldie's address Thursday night, has stirred up the Carpenters' Council to renewed vigor against its members. The strike committee has been recognized, its number reduced from six to three, and a picket service of 250 men established. Incoming trains will be watched and every effort will be made to prevent non-union carpenters from being brought into the city."

--Chicago Daily News, May 10. (ICN) Page 1
Col. 5
11 o'cl.
Edition

"The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners is rejoicing over the result of the eight-hour movement. Twenty-seven cities and towns -- 23,355 carpenters -- have secured the eight-hour day. Nine cities are still prolonging the fight, and six have compromised on the basis of a nine-hour day. In seventy-two cities and towns a nine-hour day has been established, with the understanding that eight hours shall constitute a day on Saturday. By this last concession 14,180 carpenters are affected. In eighteen other

cities 2,662 men have secured increased pay. All in all the carpenters think they have won a signal victory." Chicago employers signing the union scale number about 900.

--Chicago Times, May 27. (ICN)

Page 5
Col. 5

FURNITURE WORKERS WIN CONCESSIONS

"The strike among the furniture makers at A. H. Andrews & Co.'s is seemingly as far from a settlement as ever. May 9

"The firm yesterday offered the men an increase of 5 per cent, the hours to remain the same as now; but the offer was refused, as the men are determined to have a reduction in hours as well as an increase in pay. . . ." Page 1
Col. 3
5 o'cl.

--Chicago Daily News, May 9. (ICN) Edition

"The strikers at A. H. Andrews & Co.'s school furniture factory on Twenty-second and Fiske streets has been settled and the full force of 625 men and boys will resume work Monday. . . ." It is a practical victory for the strikers, as wages were increased and the demand for a half holiday on Saturday for June, July and August was granted. Page 1
Col. 2
5 o'cl.

--Chicago Mail, May 10.

Edition

CHEESE FACTORY SHARES PROFITS

"The Gilt-Edge Cheese Factory, of Hanna, started up last Monday with bright prospects for a good season's business. The day's receipts of milk were 1,150 pounds, which will probably soon be doubled. . . . The profit-sharing plan is followed, each patron receiving a pro rata share of the profits in proportion to the milk furnished." May 9

--Geneseo Republic, May 9.
(Office of Geneseo Republic)

Page 5
Col. 1

NEGLIGENCE FACTOR IN FATAL SUGAR BLAST
AT CHICAGO SUGAR REFINING COMPANY

"The coroner finished the inquest on the victims of the sugar refinery explosion of March 27 yesterday. The verdict was that the men had died from burns and injuries received in an explosion caused by a fire breaking out in a pile of refuse under overheated steam pipes. The company was censured for negligence. . . ."

May 9

--Chicago Herald, May 10. (IC)

Page 3
Col. 2

HUGE COAL STRIKE FORECAST

"The temporary settlement with striking miners in Illinois coal fields is but the deceptive calm that often precedes a furious storm. . . . It applies only to the soft coal fields in northern Illinois, where about 12,000 men were idle. . . ."

May 9

"The terms are simply that the men will resume at the old terms of 72½ cents a ton as a basis, and that the operatives of the northern Illinois district will raise this price to correspond with any raise that may be obtained from the southern Illinois district."

The union committee declares that within sixty days it would be possible to organize the men in both southern and northern districts. At that time approaching winter would force the operators to yield.

--Chicago Evening Post, May 9. (IC)

Page 1
Col. 4

ILLINOIS RIVALS ENGLAND AS WATCH-MAKING CENTER

". . . the Prairie State of Illinois contains four watch factories which produce 2,000 watches a day, or more than the output of all England."

--Kewanee Courier, May 7. (IK)

Page 4
Col. 1

CO-OPERATIVE BOARDING HOUSE AT DECATUR

"An exchange says: After many weeks of figuring, fifty-two Decatur families, including many of wealth and position, have united in a novel manner of living. They have joined together to maintain a co-operative boarding house, the expense to each for the best of food and cooking being not more than \$2.50 a week. The ladies take charge a week about in turn and buy all the food, while a paid housekeeper attends to the details and service. Another similar establishment is projected."

May 10

--Prairie Chief, Cambridge, May 10. Page 4
(Office of Moline Dispatch) Col. 4

WHAT CHICAGO GETS BESIDES THE WORLD'S FAIR

The Boston Traveler says: Chicago has secured the Fair, Libby Prison is now there, and arrangements are being made to take thither John Brown's old fort at Harper's Ferry. Boston is to take immediate steps to have Bunker Hill tied down securely."

May 10

--Labor Leader, Boston, May 10. (ICJ) Page 1
Col. 5

"The 200 cloak makers of Chicago who struck two weeks ago for an advance of 15 per cent and to have their union recognized have been successful and are all again at work."

May 10

--Labor Leader, Boston, May 10. (ICJ) Page 3
Col. 4

A GIANT WHEEL

"The Quincy Metal Wheel Co. have just completed and shipped to a large manufacturing establishment in Pennsylvania some wheels that are such very giants beside the ordinary article turned out by this concern as to excite comment and wonder. The wheels are 80 inches in diameter, the tires are 8 inches wide and three-quarters of an inch thick, the spokes are 32 in number and three-

May 10

quarters of an inch thick. They weigh 700 pounds each. These are the hind wheels of the set. The fore wheels are 36 inches in diameter, and of the dimensions otherwise as the large ones. They are made to support a weight of eight tons. These wheels are without doubt the largest metal wheels which have ever been made. The ability of the Metal Wheel Company to turn out wheels is without limit."

--Quincy Herald, May 10. (IQN) Page 3

Col. 4

GLERGYMEN DISCUSS LABOR PROBLEMS

"'Co-operation as a remedy for Social Ills and Labor Troubles' was the topic of the Rev. Dr. David Utter's sermon yesterday morning." Lauding the May Day demonstration as an example of co-operation, Dr. Utter insisted that the savage struggle for existence must yield to more social methods.

May 11

Page 6

Col. 1

11 o'cl.

--Chicago Daily News, May 12. (ICN) Edition

"'Strikes, and How to Avoid Them,' will be the theme at the M. E. Church next Sunday evening. Working men and all others are cordially invited."

Page 1

--The Independent, Kewanee, May 8. (IK)

Col. 6

The Rev. W. D. P. Bliss of Boston preached on 'Christian Socialism' at Ada Street Methodist Church last evening before a large congregation." The pastor's Socialistic discourse evoked frequent Amens.

May 18

Page 1

Col. 5

Morning

--Chicago Daily News, May 19. (ICU)

Edition

CONCRETE POST FIRM INCORPORATES

"The Concrete Post Manufacturing Company, of Illinois and Missouri, filed papers of incorporation yesterday . . . at Belleville. The company will manufacture and

May 12

sell concrete posts, railroad ties, and bridge beams. . .
 Capital stock, \$50,000. Principal office, this city." Page 4
 --East St. Louis Daily Journal, May 13. (IEa) Col. 2

BUILDERS DECLARE WAR ON NEW ASSOCIATION

"The Master Carpenters and Builders' Association is making strenuous efforts to obtain workmen and has declared open war upon the new association for which the ex-strikers are now at work." May 12
 --Chicago Evening Journal, May 12. (IC) Page 1
 Edition 3 o'cl. Col. 6

VESSEL INSPECTION DECLARED INADEQUATE

The Collector of Customs at Chicago, Mr. Clark, in a detailed report to Mr. Tichenor, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of customs at Washington, states that facilities for vessel inspection are inadequate. May 13
 --Chicago Times, May 14. (ICN) Page 2
 Col. 5

LABOR SKY BEGINNING TO CLEAR

". . . Out of the 10,000 who were on a strike last week less than five hundred remain idle today. . . . May 13

"The strikes have covered a period of but little over a month. . . . The disturbance has been confined almost entirely to the building trades, with the . . . exceptions of the iron molders and restaurant waiters. But little violence has resulted from the movement for the eight-hour day, and the only fatal casualty comes of individual desperation and is in no way representative of the temper of the working people. . . ." May 13
 --Chicago Evening Post, May 13. (IC) Page 2
 Col. 3

STAIRBUILDERS ON STRIKE

" . . . About forty stair builders who have refused to work for non-union bosses are now on strike. They struck in the interest of the journeymen carpenters and will obey the dictates of the Carpenters' Council." May 14
Page 2
 --Chicago Times, May 14. (ICN) Col. 2

ICE MAKING PLANTS INCREASE

"Plants for artificially making ice are multiplying in Illinois. New ones have just been completed at Springfield, Decatur, and Bloomington. . . ." May 14
Page 4
 --Champaign Daily Gazette, May 14. (III) Col. 4

SOUTH WATER STREET

"London has Covent Garden, and is welcome to it; so she is to Smithfield, rich with young beef and the blood of martyrs; so she is to the Billingsgate redolent of fish and profanity. So is New York welcome to her Washington, Jefferson, and Fulton. They are suited to her needs and circumstances. But greater than all these, dirtier than all these, more prolific than all these of carrots and cusswords, beans and bustle, fish and filthiness, veal and velocity, is our own loved South Water Street. May 15

"From River street to Market street. . . is the busiest mile, or fraction of a mile, in Chicago, and one of the dirtiest sections in Christendom. . . Eighteen years of slimy exhalations from the river that swashes its dirty current against their heels had hidden the original complexion of these buildings to a uniform coating of dun and dirty brown. The surplus . . . leaks through the windows, protrudes out of the gaping doors, or oozes up the cellarways. . . . The pedestrians--if any venture thither - duck their heads to escape the dripping awnings, as they pick their devious and dangerous way between boxes of vegetables, fruit, barrels of fish,

clammy carcasses of beasts, and crates of noisy fowls, are jostled by porters or vociferously damned for an intruder." Wagons backed against the curbstones and horses rubbing noses in the middle of the street, tramping upon broken crates and decayed cabbages, present an effective barrier to pedestrian and cabman alike. Such is the character of South Water street, "The alimentary canal of Chicago."

--Chicago Evening Post, May 15, (IC)

Page 5
Col. 4

Now a model of cleanliness and efficiency, the South Water Market on Chicago's West Side perpetuates the name of this historic institution. Wacker Drive, typifying the present city, rose on the site of old South Water street in 1926.--Ed.

INDUSTRIAL REFUSE CREATES FIRE HAZARD

A group of Chicago tugmen who had long deplored the fire hazard caused by greasy gas-house refuse floating on the south branch of the Chicago River invited several insurance men to a tour of inspection on a tug. They were appalled. "Do the authorities know of this?" they asked. "That water will burn!" The possibility of a holocaust was pointed out -- a river of fire advancing through a maize of wharves, lumber yards, and elevators.

May 15

"The gentlemen thanked the tugmen for calling attention to what they called this scandalous endangerment of the city, and said that the facts would be brought to the attention of the proper authorities, and meanwhile the property owners along the river would have to pay largely advanced insurance rates."

It was said that conditions on the north branch were not ideal, either. The insurance men, however, had seen enough from Ogden's slip to Bridgeport.

--Chicago Times, May 20. (ICN)

Page 2
Col. 6

ELECTRIC LIGHTING

"The electric light company have put a lamp on the post at the corner of Main and Third streets to see how it will work for lighting the streets." May 15
Page 1
 --The Independent, Kewanee, May 15. (IK) Col. 3

"The Pekin Hoiny Mill Company have their electric light plant running in fine shape, and gives light for the whole neighborhood." Page 4
 --Daily Evening Post, Pekin, May 29. Col. 2
 (Office of Pekin Daily Times)

"We get the 32-candle-power incandescent lamps for \$18 per year each." The City Council's investigation showed that Sterling paid \$22.50, Monmouth \$30, and Clinton, Iowa, \$32 for the same light. Page 5
 --Geneseo Republic, May 30. Col. 2
 (Office of Geneseo Republic)

CHEAPER TO TRAVEL BY ROUNDABOUT ROUTE

"Kansas City, Mo., May 15. - A peculiar result of the unusual rate situation is manifested by the arrival here of fifty passengers from St. Louis on their way to Chicago. The fare from St. Louis to Chicago direct is \$7.50; from St. Louis to Chicago, via Kansas City, \$4. Therefore, though by coming here they travel 500 miles farther, they save \$2 or \$3." May 15
Page 8
 --Chicago Times, May 16. (ICN) Col. 2

EIGHT-HOUR PIONEERS

"Chicago terra cotta workers and the stone masons have worked eight hours since 1867." May 15
Page 4
 --Journal of the Knights of Labor, Phila., May 15. (ICJ) Col. 4

MALLEABLE IRON MEN STILL OUT

"The announcement in yesterday afternoon's papers that the strike at the malleable iron works had been broken was an error. There were less than one hundred of the twelve hundred employes of that establishment at work yesterday. The strikers say there were only twelve old hands back at work, and during the day three of these were marched off the grounds by their wives and roundly rated by the angry females for deserting their comrades. A meeting of the malleable employes is to be held at their headquarters, corner 21st and Robey streets, this afternoon at 3 o'clock." May 15
Page 5
Col. 4
11 o'clock.

--Chicago Daily News, May 15. (ICN) Edition

"...Their unorganized condition precludes the hope of ultimate success. . . . When will workingmen learn that the time to organize is not when the strike is on, but before it is thought of? Had these moulders begun a year or two ago to get their members into a union and enforced some discipline, their demands at this time would in all probability have been conceded without a strike."

Page 8

--Rights of Labor, Chicago, May 24. (ICJ) Col. 2

DISTILLERY EMPLOYEES ASK EIGHT HOUR DAY -- DISCHARGED

"Twelve men employed at the distillery of Thomas Lynch waited upon the proprietor last Friday and asked for an eight-hour instead of a twelve-hour day. The promise to make the change, the men report, was given. Instead of keeping the promise Mr. Lynch, it is said, discharged all his old employes and took on a new force on the basis of an eight-hour day." May 16
Page 2

--Chicago Times, May 22. (ICN) Col. 3

JUSTICE OF MINERS' DEMANDS CONDEDED

"Of course there are two sides to the coal strike question. But there is one thing that can be depended on. The coal miners are not getting enough for their work, and they were oppressed in various ways. Their demand for an increase of wages is just. The operators claim that, owing to various things, while admitting the justice of the miners' demands, they cannot grant them. They should place themselves in a condition where they can grant them. In the first place, the miners should have some pay for everything they produce that has a marketable value. They don't get this now. They get no pay for certain kinds of nut coal, nor do they get any pay for slack, every pound of which can be marketed in this city. This is unjust and outrageous. Coal mining is not only hard labor but it is dangerous work, and the wages should be good. But every one knows they are not."

May 16

--Peoria Transcript (editorial) May 16. (IP)Page 4
Col. 3

INCORPORATION PAPERS ISSUED

"Peabody Coal Company, to buy and sell coal; capital stock, \$120,000; incorporators, Francis S. Peabody, G. W. Brown, and F. O. Lowden.

May 17

"Higginsville Metalized Brick & Tile Company; capital stock, \$200,000; incorporators, Hiram Blaisdell, George B. Stevenson, and W. E. McHenry."

Page 3
Col. 6--Chicago Evening Post, May 17. (IC)

RECOVER SCUTTLED COAL: CARGO OF TIES LOST

"O. S. Richardson, the coal man, has coal transferred from his uptown yards to various points in the harbor on flatboats, the coal being stowed in square one-ton bins, which are readily lifted off and onto the flatboats by derricks. Yesterday afternoon, while one of the flat-boats was being loaded at the Eighteenth street yard with these one-ton bins, the boat tipped a little

May 17

too much, not being in good trim, and forty-eight bins, with forty-eight tons of coal, slid off the deck into the river. The coal is worth about \$3.75 per ton. Dunham's diver, Mr. Hanson, was summoned to the scene last night and the work of recovering the coal commenced.

--Chicago Times, May 18, (ICN)

Page 7

Col. 5

"The cargo of 10,000 cedar ties lost overboard from the City of Green Bay's barge was consigned to Mueller, Christie & Raber of Chicago. It was owned by Smith & Hassek of Raber, Mich. The cargo of ice lost from the Thomas H. Smith's barge was consigned to the G. H. Hammond Packing Company at Hammond, up the Calumet River. The barges are nothing more nor less than flat scows, which are hardly safe inside a harbor, to say nothing of stormy weather on long routes along this turbulent lake. One life was lost with the Green Bay's scow, but no search is made for the man's body."

--Chicago Times, May 18. (ICN)

Page 7

Col. 5

FIRST ELECTRIC RAILWAY FOR SOUTH CHICAGO

"South Chicago and the Calumet district are going to May 17 have the first electric street railway to be operated in this town. The Calumet Electric Street Railway took out its papers of incorporation yesterday at Springfield and it will have its tracks down before July 1. The incorporators are N. K. Fairbank, S. E. Gross, Joel D. Harvey, W. V. Jacobs, and Otho S. Gaither. The capital stock is \$50,000."

The road will connect South Chicago and Pullman. The storage battery was more favorably considered than the overhead trolley as being less clumsy.

--Chicago Tribune, May 17. (ICU)

Page 3

Col. 2

CONVICT LABOR

"The principal feature at the meeting of the Trades and Labor Assembly yesterday was the report of the com- May 18

mittee appointed to visit the state penitentiary at Joliet to inquire into the matter of convict labor in the harness shop, under contract or otherwise controlled by A. F. Risser. The committee, composed of Mrs. T. J. Morgan, C. W. Eise, and Mary E. Kenney reported that it went to Joliet on May 6."

Page 1
Col. 4
Morning
Edition

Illegal employment, overwork, and abuse of convicts are charged.

--Chicago Daily News, May 19. (ICU)

GAS MOTORS TO PROPEL STREET CARS

"A majority of the owners of property on Lawndale avenue, between Ogden avenue and the Illinois Central Railway at Thirty-third street, have signed a petition to the Council to permit the West Chicago Street Railway Company to extend its Ogden avenue line between the points mentioned. . . . A gas motor will be used to operate the road."

May 18

--Chicago Sunday Herald, May 18. (IC)

Page 11
Col. 3

A similar car was tested on Lake street May 30. It was said to be practically noiseless, and capable of traveling twenty miles an hour.

--Chicago Herald, May 31. (IC)

Page 3
Col. 4

EASTER RAILWAY SCHEDULES

"The Atlanta Constitution of May 5, calling attention to some phenomenally fast time made by fruit trains from Tampa to Chicago by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway Company, says a train of twenty carloads of bananas made the trip from Tampa to Chattanooga in forty-four hours, and from Chattanooga to Chicago in less than thirty-six hours, thus making the entire trip in eighty hours."

May 19

--Chicago Evening Post, May 8. (IC)

Page 7
Col. 2

The Michigan Central announces twenty-four-hour service between Chicago and New York to begin May 18. Sleeping-car tickets are required on the west-bound, extra-fare, limited trains.

--Chicago Times, May 17, (ICN)

Page 10

Col. 7

". . . It used to be that you could not go from Chicago to New York without spending two nights on the road, and thirty-six hours then for the journey was considered very good time. Now the fastest trains have reduced that from thirty-six to thirty hours. With double tracks the entire distance, and a clear way for their passenger trains, the journey to New York might be made in twenty-one hours . . . The present time cannot be much improved on without double tracks the entire distance."

--Chicago Evening Post, May 19. (IC)

Page 7

Col. 3

"A new fast train from Chicago to California will be put on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Sunday next. It will shorten the fastest time heretofore made between these points by twenty-four hours. . . . The whole time consumed between Chicago and San Francisco will be ninety-six hours. . . ."

--Chicago Evening Post, May 29. (IC)

Page 7

Col. 4

SOME HOTEL MEN CONCEDE, OTHERS RESIST DEMANDS OF THE CULINARY ALLIANCE

"The hotel waiters' strike was brought to a decisive issue this morning by Potter Palmer, who paid off sixty-five of his dining-room men for refusing to agree to a proposed scale of prices which he submitted through his head waiter. . . . He desired the men to be notified that they would be given a raise in wages to \$28, \$29 and \$30 a month, as against \$25 and \$26, as heretofore. . . . Those who had agreed to accept Mr. Palmer's terms, one of which was a refusal to treat with the Alliance, were told to go to work. . . . Within fifteen minutes. . . . sixty-five men were standing upon the outside of the Palmer House. . . ."

May 19

" . . . Half the bell boys in the house were pressed into service, and a number of chambermaids followed the order and went behind a dining-room apron."

--Chicago Evening Post, May 19. (IC)

Page 1
Col. 7

" . . . The committee of the Alliance having charge of the strike here declares that the war will be kept up all summer, and will extend all over the country until victory is finally gained."

--Chicago Evening Post, May 20. (IC)

Page 2
Col. 7

"The hotel and restaurant men. . . had a meeting at the Palmer House yesterday afternoon to devise ways and means to defeat the strikers. . . .

"At the Tremont House Manager Rathbone was deserted by the five men who had heretofore refused to go with the union, and the guests of the house were left to the tender mercies of the chambermaids. . . ."

--Chicago Daily News, May 22. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 2
11 o'cl.
Edition

"The colored waiters scored another victory yesterday. The Auditorium Hotel signed. . . . This was a surprise, as the most strenuous opposition had been expected from that hotel above all others." Concessions in wages, hours, and breakage were granted.

--Chicago Tribune, May 21. (IC)

Page 3
Col. 1

The boys had been courteously received by Mr. Drake of the Grand Pacific. Here the union's scale and standard are respected, and the promise was made to grant their moderate demands.

--Chicago Evening Post, May 16. (IC)

Page 3
Col. 6

The striking waiters received financial and moral support throughout the country. President Pomeroy of the Alliance was met by a brass band on his arrival from New York "loaded down with cash." Police protection was invoked to protect non-union waiters.

--Chicago Globe, May 28. (IC)

--Chicago Evening Post, May 13. (IC)

Page 1
Col. 1
Page 2
Col. 3

WORKING WOMEN'S LOT IMPROVES THROUGH ORGANIZATION

"The condition of the working women of this city has of late been attracting the attention of the thinking public, and plans are being laid for her advancement socially and morally. Through the efforts of The Globe the 'Working Women's Improvement Association' was organized May 26, 1889, almost a year ago. . . ."

Respectable living quarters and aid in finding employment will be provided for girls of little means. Initiation fee is fifty cents and dues are ten cents a month. After six months' membership a girl, if she becomes ill, is entitled to draw a benefit of \$3.00 a week.

Page 1
--Chicago Globe, May 21. (IC) Col. 7

"The regular meeting of the Working Woman's Improvement Association was held at the Working Women's Home, 189 East Huron Street, Tuesday evening. . . ."

"Although . . . in existence nearly a year, the first benefit payment was made Tuesday evening. . . . Classes . . . to meet once a week, in dressmaking and cooking." Page 8
--Chicago Evening Post, May 22. (IC) Col. 2

The cloak makers--both men and women--claim they are wretchedly underpaid, and are trying to strengthen their union so that they can strike with some show of success. The women--2,000 of whom are employed in this trade--have organized a branch union. They have no grievance against the employers, but say that the contractors or 'sweaters' are grinding them under their heels, and, while making large profits themselves, scarcely pay them enough wages to keep body and soul together."

Page 1
--Chicago Evening Journal, May 12. (IC) Col. 6

For the past three weeks the Cloakmakers' Union has been admitting female employes, and . . . sixty new names were added, making in all some 200."

Page 1
--Chicago Sunday Globe, May 25. (IC) Col. 6

CONTRASTING ATTITUDES IN THE COAL STRIKE

"Pana, Ill., May 21.-- (Special) A riot occurred between the striking coal miners and those who have been working in the Pennwell pit this evening as the workmen were going to their homes. Men, women, and children engaged in the melee."

--Chicago Tribune, May 22. (10)

May 21

Page 2

Col. 7

"A queer incident in strikes occurred in the Springfield, Ill., district. The mine owners were willing to pay 62½ cents per ton, but the executive committee of the miners ordered a return at 60 cents. When will men cease to put themselves under the control of 'committees' who play with them like wooden blocks on a checker board?"

--Geneseo Republic, May 23.
(Office of Geneseo Republic)

May 23

Page 6

Col. 5

WILL BUILD A PIPE ORGAN

"Hinnners & Albertson received notice this morning of the acceptance of their proposal and bid to build a fine, large pipe organ for the new German M. E. Church in process of erection at Edwardsville, Illinois. The church will be the largest and finest in Edwardsville and the organ is also to be the largest and finest in the city. . . ."

--Daily Evening Post, Pekin, May 21.
(Office of Pekin Daily Times)

May 21

Page 4

Col. 1

SHIP BUILDING AT SOUTH CHICAGO

"A fine new dredge, the largest and most complete craft of the kind on the lakes, has just been completed in Chicago and turned over to her owners, the Racine Dredging Company. Of late years Chicago shipyards have only turned out the smaller class of craft--tugs, yachts, etc.--but in this class she has the reputation of doing

May 22

her work well. The Chicago River is too narrow to admit of the launching of large vessels. A new shipyard and drydock company has been incorporated, however, with a site on the Calumet River, and the prospect is that Chicago will soon make some sort of reputation for the building of large craft. Indeed, this new company already has contracts for the construction of two steel steamers for the Minnesota company, and they are to cost \$250,000 each, and will be as large as any on the lakes. There are two great dry-docks in connection with this yard. . . ."

--Chicago Times, May 22. (ICN)

Page 2
Col. 5

THE MONARCH DISTILLERY

"Although the Whiskey Trust will have no use for the product of the Monarch Distillery until September, the work on the big building is going right ahead and will be completed about July 1. The house will be held in reserve in case anything should happen to any other of the Trust houses, which is not impossible."

--Peoria Transcript, May 22. (IP)

May 22
Page 8
Col. 5

ILLINOIS CITIES SUBSIDIZE INDUSTRIES

". . . There are towns that will pay a cash bonus to any bona fide factory locating; others that will give free sites, and others that will subscribe stock. . . ."

--Chicago Evening Post, May 22. (IC)

May 22
Page 7
Col. 1

"The business men of Carbondale at a meeting held at Moody's Opera House on May 10 organized themselves into a body for the purpose of lending their aid and voice to the move now on foot to place our great natural advantages in a more favorable light before the people of the East."

--The Leader, Marion, May 29. (IMar)

Page 5
Col. 1

"A New England cutlery company wants to locate in some western city. It employs from 100 to 300 hands. Mostly men who can earn good wages. If we had some organization for the purpose of investigating the claims of manufacturing concerns much might be done. As it stands two or three men of Elgin are expected to do all that is done to induce industries to locate here."

--Elgin Daily News, May 10.
(Gail Borden Public Library)

Page 4
Col. 2

"Messrs. Dorsey and Mann have just received a communication from the Brown Tobacco Co. to the effect that if the people will guarantee the bonus of \$4,000 they will move their plant to this city.

". . . It is needless to waste time enumerating the advantages that this company will bring us; they are too manifest to need rehearsal. The opportunity is here, and all that remains to be done is to raise the bonus and consummate the deal. The company will bring along thirty families, besides the three proprietors, for all of whom houses will be needed. There will be about one hundred and fifty extra hands needed, who will be chosen from the residents here. . . ."

--Alton Sentinel-Democrat (editorial) May 15. (IU)

Page 4
Col. 2

POLICE REWARDED BY IRON WORKS

"The Malleable Iron Works Company has presented Lieut. Beck and men of the Hinnan street station with a check for \$100 in acknowledgment of their services during the recent strike. The money will be given to the Policemens' Benevolent Association."

--Chicago Globe, May 23. (IC)

May 23

Page 4
Col. 6

TROUBLE WITH THE SAILORS

"The schooner Lake Forest had trouble with the sailors yesterday. She was going for wet cedar and the men

May 23

asked \$1.75 a day. The captain refused to pay this figure and the men left him. He then shipped another crew and was going to give them \$1.75, but the men, learning of the trouble with the old crew, all left the vessel. The captain then went to union headquarters and offered \$2 per day for men, but refused to take his old crew. This would not do, and the union refused to furnish men. It is asserted that the captain then shipped four laboring men, one of them with a tin pail in his hand, and went out with them as sailors."

--Chicago Times, May 24. (ICN)

Page 6
Col. 4

IRON WATER PIPES REPLACED BY LEAD

"The days of iron water service pipe are numbered in this city. Nearly all water patrons are replacing the iron pipes by lead as fast as they are compelled to make repairs. The iron will not stand the artesian water any length of time."

May 22

--Geneseo Republic, May 23.
(Office of Geneseo Republic)

Page 8
Col. 1

MIGRATION TO THE CITY DEPLORED

". . . The Forrester Herald: . . . 'This town is fast becoming depopulated of young men. At least half a dozen left for Rockford this week, and more are to follow. They . . . go there . . . to find employment in Rockford's numerous factories.

May 23

" . . . If we wish to retain any young blood in our midst, we must establish manufacturing enterprises.

" . . . Agricultural pursuits are already carried on on Main street lots where once stood prosperous business houses. It is a shame for a town with three railroads centering in it to thus fall away."

--Milledgeville Free Press, May 23. (IU)

Page 1
Col. 5

THE PROBLEM OF PERISHABLE FREIGHT

"Shippers of perishable goods will have to do their own May 23 icing in Chicago. The Central Traffic Association has decided that no road may do more than re-ice when necessary for the preservation of the property in transit." Page 7
--Chicago Evening Post, May 23, (IC) Col. 5

A switchmen's strike caused an acute shortage of fruits and vegetables on South Water street. A temporary settlement restored old price levels. Page 1
--Chicago Evening Post, May 24. (IC) Col. 3

CHICAGO'S MILK BUSINESS

"The enormous capital employed in the milk business of May 25 Chicago will surprise very many of our readers, as well as the great resources of supply and immense annual sales. . . . There are over 1,400 milk dealers in Chicago, running 3,000 wagons and as many milk routes. The annual amount of license paid exceeds \$30,000, this amount collected establishing and sustaining a regular inspection of quality of article sold." Page 28
--Chicago Times, May 25. (ICN) Col. 1

KINSLEY'S WAITERS INDIGNANT OVER CONTRACT

"The waiters are highly indignant over the . . . contract lately brought into use by H. M. Kinsley" by the terms of which the employe must declare that he is not a member of a labor union and will not, while in the employ of Kinsley, join any such group. He must also agree to forfeit wages due him if he leaves the employ of Kinsley without giving notice of his intention to do so. Page 5
--Chicago Times, May 26. (ICN) Col. 3

"The waiters have been kept quite busy during the past week. They have won a notable victory for their craft.

"Every restaurant and lunch house of consequence in the city except Kinsley's has signed the scale. The latter place refuses to recognize the union, but will 'treat with its help as individuals'. . . ." Page 8
--Rights of Labor, Chicago, May 24. (ICJ) Col. 2

SECTION CREW STRIKES AT MATTOON

"One hundred Illinois Central track laborers went on a May 26 strike at Mattoon Monday. They were receiving \$1.20 per day, and demand \$1.50. The officials offered \$1.35, but they have not shown any disposition to accept. One-third of the force are Italians, boarded in cars on a temporary siding south of the city, but most of the force reside in Mattoon." Page 1
--Champaign Daily Gazette, May 27. (IU) Col. 3

WOOLEN COMPANY INSTALLS KNITTING MACHINES

"Ten of the new knitting machines were started Tuesday May 27 in the Piassa Woolen Mills. It is the intention of the company to have about fifty of these in operation ere the summer is over, as it is thought there will be no difficulty in finding sales for the stockings. Wool is wanted at the mills now, and the highest market price will be paid for all that is brought in." Page 4
--Alton Sentinel-Democrat, May 29. (IU) Col. 1

BAN ON CONTRACT LABOR UPHELD

"The Carpenters' Council is much pleased by Secretary May 29 Windom's decision with regard to imported men. The Secretary holds that persons who advertise in foreign papers for laborers to come to this country at a stated rate of wages and afterward employ those who reply to the advertisement violate the alien contract labor law. 3 o'cl. . . ." Page 1 Col. 6
--Chicago Mail, May 29. (ICN) Edition

Twelve contract laborers who had arrived from Europe to take the place of striking Chicago carpenters were deported. Page 1

--Sunday Inter Ocean, Chicago, May 11. (IC) Col. 2

Builders were said to have advertised in Toronto for men, and to have committed other violations of the law. Page 1

--Chicago Globe, May 28. (IC) Col. 1

FRANCES WILLARD OBSERVES SWEATSHOPS

"Frances E. Willard, in her walks about Chicago, has discovered women who make shirts for 75 cents a dozen and furnish their own thread. She also finds children working twelve hours a day for a dollar a week." May 29

--Journal of the Knights of Labor, Phila., May 29. (ICJ) Page 4

Col. 3

THE QUESTION OF APPRENTICESHIPS

Three Chicago newsboys, although guilty of no misdemeanor, were arrested and confined in the Bridewell at their own request, because it was impossible for them to learn a trade in any other way. The foregoing item, which appeared in The Chicago Journal of Commerce, occasioned the writing of a leaflet entitled, "A Disgrace to Civilization." May 29

"As the Journal of Commerce was upon the subject of a disgrace to civilization, why did it not give its opinion of the social conditions under which men who have mastered trades and are willing to work at them are unable to find employment, as is the case in nearly every branch of labor today? What contemptible hypocrisy to be bewailing the sad condition of young Americans debarred from learning trades, while thousands of skilled workmen may vainly seek for bread without a word of sympathy or a single plea for justice from the hireling press."

--Journal of the Knights of Labor, Phila., May 29. (ICJ) Page 2

Col. 1

NICKELS EYED BY PHONOGRAPH MEN

"The state agents of the North American Phonograph Company continued their convention yesterday at the Auditorium. . . . At the afternoon session there was a long discussion regarding the 'nickel-in-the-slot' machines which have not yet been generally placed upon the market with the phonographic attachment." May 29

Page 3
Col. 4

--Chicago Herald, May 30. (IC)

A THOUSAND CLOAK MAKERS IDLE

"The strike which has been in progress for three weeks among the cloak makers has heretofore been confined to Branch 1 of the union. Yesterday it extended to Branch 2, so that 600 men are now out, and as this will also throw out of work about four hundred finishers, fully one thousand men are idle." May 30

Page 7
Col. 3

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, May 30. (IC)

STATUS OF THE WAITERS' STRIKE

"The University Club, Lansing & McGarigle, and C. F. Gunther yesterday signed the agreement of the Culinary Alliance. The Union League, Chicago and Iroquois clubs are still holding out, and as they have large forces of men at work, they are experiencing little or no trouble." May 30

Page 3
Col. 4

--Chicago Herald, May 21. (IC)

EAST ST. LOUIS LIVE-STOCK RECEIPTS FOR MAY

"At the East St. Louis National Stockyards, receipts for the month of May, 1890, amounted to 44,121 cattle, 104,921 hogs, and 31,662 sheep, against 27,029 cattle, 84,598 hogs and 38,997 sheep during May, 1889. . . ." May 31

Page 4
Col. 4

--East St. Louis Daily Journal, June 4. (IEa)

WHY BUILD THE CANAL?

"If the Government builds the Hennepin Canal the question comes up, What will it do with it? Boats cannot, if built up to the proposed capacity, pass from the canal into either the Mississippi or Illinois River. It will be a kind of inland pond, without inlet or outlet, principally valuable as a breeding place for bull-heads and kivers."

May 31

--Galesburg Republican-Register, May 31. (IG)

Page 3

Col. 3

Newspapers in the vicinity of the canal favored its construction. Opened in 1907, it has never been a commercial success, and was practically abandoned after thirty years.--Editor.

HORSESHOERS' UNION GIVES RECEPTION

"The Journeymen Horseshoers' Union gave a reception to the returning delegates from their national convention recently held at Cleveland, O. The festivities took place at Freiberg's Hall. About 300 couples were present. The grand march was gracefully headed by Charles Huskins and Miss Maggie Murname. . . ."

May 31

--Chicago Times, June 1. (ICN)

Page 16

Col. 1

LAKE COMMERCE FOR MAY

During May, 1,240 vessels arrived in Chicago harbor, bringing immense quantities of coal, lumber, ice, wood, posts, and general merchandise. "Transportation during the month has been the cheapest in the whole history of lake navigation. It is discovered that the cheap rates of carrying don't induce increased shipments and that they don't help the farmer in the least. Shippers and all hands want uniform rates rather than ruinously low rates."

May 31

--Chicago Times, June 3. (ICN)

Page 2

Col. 5

HARNESS MAKERS LOCKED OUT: THEIR EARNINGS

"One week ago yesterday the horse collar makers in the employ of J. B. Schott Saddlery Co. were locked out. The men claimed that they were not locked out because fault was found with a new machine which had been introduced into the shop. . . . The Collar Makers' Union had decided to make a move for eight hours a day instead of ten. . . . when the company got wind of it and locked them out. . . . The Trades and Labor Assembly has indorsed their action and will lend the locked-out collar makers much aid."

June 1

--Quincy Sunday Herald, June 8. (IQN)

Page 5
Col. 3

"Chicago harness makers average \$8.53. Many firms have granted \$10 as the lowest for stitchers and \$12 for fitters."

--The Tailor, New York, June. (ICJ)

Page 6
Col. 4

CHARGE BOSS CARPENTERS VIOLATE ALIEN LABOR LAW

"Some of the prominent members of the old Carpenters' and Builders' Association may be arrested very soon for violating the alien contract-labor law. Andrew J. Lester, special agent for the treasury, spent three weeks investigating the matter, and the Congressional committee heard some very sensational testimony on the subject. . . . President Goldie admitted before the Congressional committee that the special committee of his association advertised in Canadian papers for carpenters, directing them to apply at the association's headquarters. Very similar acts have been held to be a violation of the law."

June 2

--Chicago Daily News, June 2. (ICN)

Page 5
Col. 3
11 o'cl.
Edition

"Yesterday, the federal inspectors, Lester and Stitch, sent to federal Secretary Windom a report, containing the material gathered against the Building Exchange,

accused of importing workers under contract from Canada. Some time during the coming week a decision will be made, whether there are grounds for federal prosecution of the Exchange. The employment of J. F. Phelan is the first violation to be prosecuted. The latter read the Building Exchange's advertisement in the Toronto Globe. After inquiring, he received the following telegram from Mr. Goldie: 'The strike is ended. Come here. You will get work and wages from 35 to 40.'

"This telegram is in the hands of the federal men."
 --Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago
 (trans.) June 7. (IC)

Page 2
 Col. 3

"The Carpenters and Builders' Association will have its hands full in defending the cases which it is said will be begun against its members by the Treasury Department. It is said that over fifty cases of the violation of the contract labor law are already in the hands of Special Agent Stitch. . . .

"It has recently come to the knowledge of Agent Stitch that 200 men have come here from Canada in answer to advertisements inserted in the newspapers by the Boss Association. These men have expressed willingness to appear against their former employers, and will be used as witnesses for the government.

"The Carpenters' Council has been co-operating with Agents Stitch and Lester in ferreting out derelict bosses. . . ."

--Chicago Daily News, June 18. (ICN)

Page 4
 Col. 4
 11 o'cl.
 Edition

EMPLOYMENT FOR BLIND

"A movement has been started to establish a workshop in which the blind may be employed and become self-supporting. There are said to be 600 blind persons in Chicago, at least two-thirds of whom would enter such an institution. . . ."

--Chicago Daily News, June 2. (ICN)

June 2
 Page 5
 Col. 3
 11 o'cl.
 Edition

GAS MOTOR FOR STREET RAILWAY SERVICE

" . . . It is constructed on purely mechanical principles and is said to consume but ten gallons of naphtha in as many hours, and has an eight-horse power. The experiment was witnessed by a large number of citizens, and, from a casual view of a Times reporter, is a success. A trailer was carried comfortably loaded, and an average speed of twelve miles per hour could be made with very little trouble. . . ."

June 2

--Chicago Times, June 3. (ICN)

Col. 3

ILLINOIS COMMUNITIES ADOPT ELECTRIC STREET LIGHTING

"A proposition from the Jenny Electric Light Company offering to furnish sixty-six lights of 2,000 candle power each, to burn till 1 o'clock A.M. for \$478.12 per month, or the same number of lights to burn till 3 A.M. for \$632.72 per month, was read by Ald. Wilson of the Gas and Light Committee, and on motion was referred to the Gas and Light Committee, who will report at the next regular meeting. . . ."

June 3

--Daily Evening Post, Pekin, June 3.
(Office of Pekin Daily Times)

Page 4

Col. 3

"Geneseo's electric light company contracts to furnish 32-candle-power street lights in that place for \$18 per year each."

Page 1

--Kewanee Courier, June 4. (IK)

Col. 2

"Collinsville, Ill.--Our home Electric Light Company is now on the eve of erecting their plant; which will not only be a boon for the public, but also a boon for our city. They have already contracted for a 75-horse-power Russell engine, and also with the Excelsior Company for a 750-light Slaughtery dynamo. . . ."

Page 5

--Alton Sentinel-Democrat, June 5. (IU)

Col. 4

"The Geneseo Electric Light Company has closed a contract with the Edison Company to put in the plant here With the system using alternating current there is liability of accident and death from persons and animals coming in contact with broken wires from which the current has not been shut off. A broken wire of the Edison system is as harmless as a tow string."

--Geneseo Republic, June 6.
(Office of Geneseo Republic)

Page 8
Col. 2

A FLOATING PALACE

The side-wheeler, City of Chicago, just added to the Graham & Morton Line, arrived in the city yesterday. "Though the hull is built of heavy plate steel, when coaled the new steamer draws but seven and a half feet of water. She will be a speedy craft. She has 1,600 horse power, and it is expected that she will make the round trip between Chicago and St. Joseph in a day. . . . The cost of the City of Chicago has been \$250,000. . . . Three hundred electric lights are used on the boat, the dynamo being driven by a Ball engine with an 8 x 10 cylinder."

--Chicago Times, June 4. (ICN)

June 3

Page 7
Col. 3

A BAKERS' STRIKE

Rebelling against twelve to twenty hours' work a day, Quincy bakers are striking for ten hours, with a possibility of twelve on Saturdays. "Not a few have been compelled to sleep in the shops! What do you think of that, bread eaters? . . ."

--Quincy Herald, June 3. (IQN)

Page 3
Col. 1

MINERS LOSE THEIR FIGHT

"Peoria, Ill., June 3.--After a struggle of six weeks the striking coal miners practically acknowledged their defeat this morning. Several of the strikers applied for work at the mines. More men are willing to work than can now secure employment. Lack of financial support hastened the end of the strike. It is conceded by the miners that the strike failure here leaves them no hope of gaining at other places, as this was the center of the competitive field."

--Chicago Herald, June 4. (IC)

Page 2
Col. 4

OIL AS FUEL FOUND SATISFACTORY

Expansion of the Standard Oil Company in and near Chicago is attracting attention to the use of petroleum as fuel. A member of the firm of Dolese & Shepard says: "We are using oil exclusively at our works, where we have five boilers in operation, and find it to be the most satisfactory fuel of any we have yet tried. It does away with ashes, smoke, and dust, lightens the work of the engineer, besides dispensing with the services of a fireman altogether." . . . "

--Chicago Times, June 4, (ICN)

June 4
Page 3
Col. 4

A Times writer reports in glowing terms his observations on visits to the Phoenix and the Shufeldt distilleries, where fuel oil has supplanted coal. He prophesies that other manufacturers will follow this example.

--Chicago Times, June 7. (ICN)

Page 2
Col. 4

CRACKER TRUST COMES TO CHICAGO

"The cracker trust has its grip on Chicago, and is preparing for the erection of a mammoth factory as large almost as the great building the trust has begun building in New York, which will have a capacity

June 4

of absorbing 1,000 barrels of flour into crackers each day. . . ."

The Kennedy biscuit factory and other property at Desplaines and Washington streets will be the site of the \$600,000 plant.

--Chicago Mail, June 11. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 1
5 o'cl.
Edition

HOME FOR SELF-SUPPORTING WOMEN

"The home for self-supporting women was opened for the inspection of the public for the first time yesterday. The two houses at 275 Indiana street were bought by this society some time ago, and, after undergoing a thorough remodeling and fitting up, make a pretty and comfortable home for those that are in need of such a place. The special feature of the home is the laundry, of which the ladies of the society feel very proud. At present there are about sixty women at the home and it can accommodate eighty. The prices of board vary, according to the location of the rooms. . . ."

--Chicago Times, June 5. (ICN)

June 4

Page 5
Col. 3

CLOAK MAKERS STILL OUT; ANNUAL EARNINGS \$300

"There are about 1,200 clock makers still out on strike. This comprises 250 operators, 275 tailors, and about 500 finishers, all union men. . . Not a machine was running nor a garment being made in this city by non-union men. . . . There are but seven manufacturers of clocks in this city, and with three of these the union has settled and has fifty men at work. These men pay 60 cents of their earnings to the union. In addition, the union has a fund and aid is coming in from New York. The demands of the union are ten hours' work and that no apprentices shall be allowed until May, 1891, and that union men only be employed. June 4

"There were but seven months' work during the year, and the very best men did not make over \$500, while the majority earned but \$300. . . ."

--Chicago Evening Post, June 4. (IC)

Page 3
Col. 5

CABINET MAKERS WIN STRIKE

"The strike of the cabinet makers at A. H. Revell & Co.'s furniture factory was settled this afternoon by the firm conceding the demands of the men.

June 4

"Hereafter when cabinet makers from this shop are sent on outside work they will receive 35 cents per hour and will work only eight hours per day. . . ."

--Chicago Mail, June 4. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 7
5 o'cl.
Edition

TIME-RECORDING CLOCK INSTALLED

"A new time clock is going into the shops now and all the men will have to get a hustle on themselves and get there on time or they will be docked the time they lose."

June 5

--The Independent, Kewanee, June 5. (IK)

Page 1
Col. 4

PLANT ACQUIRED FOR STOKER MANUFACTURING

"The real estate and manufacturing plant of the Cragin Manufacturing Company at Cragin has just been sold. The purchaser is the Westinghouse interest. . . . The firm will utilize the plant to manufacture mechanical stokers. It is understood that 300 men will be put to work at once and 1,000 within a few months. . . ."

--Chicago Daily News, June 5. (ICN)

June 6

Page 1
Col. 1
11 o'cl.
Edition

THE BRICK TRUST

"A pressed brick trust came strolling into Chicago recently in the shape of some half-dozen fat St. Louis capitalists. They represented the St. Louis Hydraulic Pressed Brick Company. After lingering around for a short time they went out to Porter, Ind., where are located the W. E. Hinchliff Company of Chicago, which turns out annually something like 5,000,000 pressed bricks; the Furington-Kimbell Pressed-Brick Company, also of Chicago, which makes yearly 4,000,00 bricks, and Thomas Moulding, whose plant produces in the same time 2,500,000 bricks.

June 5

"The men from the Missouri village made no offer for the plants, but quietly bought up all the clay banks in the vicinity, and then, calling upon the astounded brickmakers, spake in this wise:

"If you want to sell, we'll buy, but we pay no fancy price. Things are coming our way and it's no use kicking."

"Their reasoning was powerful, and in the end they purchased the three yards, getting for \$150,000 property which was worth fully \$250,000.

"The Anderson Pressed Brick Company didn't sell out. They simply affiliated, and went on making brick.

...

"The trust has the bulge on its rivals and claims to be able to produce brick at from \$5 to \$8 per thousand cheaper than any other concern. Their hydraulic system is patented, and they control the manufacture of the machinery and will not sell to outsiders."

--Chicago Times, June 5. (ICN)

Page 3
Col. 6

"The fact is that pressed brick never sold as cheap in Chicago as it is selling today, and that it is cheaper in Chicago than in any town in the country. What gave color to the story of a trust was the organ-

ization of the Hydraulic Press Brick Company. The Chicago pressed brick manufacturers have long fought a competitor called the Hydraulic Press Brick Company of St. Louis. . . . The three Porter, Ind., companies were fighting each other and making no money. The St. Louis company met them with a proposition to form the Chicago Hydraulic Press Brick Company. They accepted the proposition. . . ."

--Chicago Tribune, June 3, (ICU)

MANUFACTURE OF MAIZE OIL BEGINS

"Oil from corn is one of the latest of the products which modern science every now and then throws upon the world. . . . The new material is of a pale yellow, somewhat thicker than either the olive or cotton seed oil, and does not seem to be readily available as a substitute for them, but it is well adapted for lubricating purposes, and may be used for a salad dressing."

June 6

--Genesee Republic, June 6.
(Office of Genesee Republic)

Page 6
Col. 5

LABOR OPPOSES MERRITT LAW

"The private detective agency 'sweatbox' will probably be an issue in the legislative campaign of next fall. The views of the nominees for the State Senate and the House of Representatives on the question of private detective agencies and the Merritt conspiracy law will be the test which shall determine whether or not the labor organizations will support the candidates. . . ."

June 6

--Chicago Mail, June 6. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 5
3 o'cl.
Edition

CHICAGO SUBWAY PLANS ANNOUNCED

"The ordinance of the Chicago Arcade Rapid Transit

June 6

Railway Company was introduced at the last Council meeting by Alderman Cullerton. . . . The ordinance grants the privilege of building an underground and elevated road, with not to exceed three tracks. The main line is to commence at some point east of Fifth avenue, between Harrison and Madison streets, on land purchased, condemned, or otherwise secured, and is to cross the river to the West Side by a tunnel. The motive power is to be equipped with all modern devices to render it noiseless and smokeless, and the road is to be used exclusively for mails and passengers, with 5 cents for the highest fare."

--Chicago Herald, June 6. (IC)

Page 3
Col. 1

Construction on the State street subway was commenced December 19, 1938.--Ed.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE CULINARY ALLIANCE

"The Culinary Alliance is now devoting its attention to better organization. . . ."

--Chicago Daily News, June 6. (ICN)

June 6
Page 1
Col. 5
5 o'cl.
Edition

"The Culinary Alliance is resting on its laurels. Secretary Parker said today that of the 260 men called out from the Palmer House, Commercial Hotel, Stein's, Kinsley's, and French's restaurants, not more than fifty were now unemployed. . . . The labors of the Alliance, Mr. Parker said, have shortened the working day of more than 2,000 waiters in Chicago and added almost \$100,000 yearly to their earnings. . . ."

--Chicago Mail, June 9. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 3
5 o'cl.
Edition

CHICAGO'S NEW SHIPYARDS

"Luther Allen, of the Globe Iron Works Ship Building Company, Cleveland, has arrived in Chicago to look after the new shipyard and drydocks in course of

June 7

construction here. The company is locating an extensive plant at One Hundred and First street, and already have contracts for the building there of two monster steel steamers for the Minnesota company.

. . . "

---Chicago Times, June 7. (ICN)

Page 3

Col. 1

DINNER-PAIL AVENUE

"On the Northwest Side of Chicago for nearly four miles there is an avenue which morning and night presents a crowded thoroughfare. Milwaukee avenue, or as it is more popularly called, 'Dinner-Pail avenue,' lies through a section of the city where thousands of our sturdy toilers reside. At the close of the day, from 5 to 7, there is a constant jam of men and women returning home from their work. Although every available standing place is utilized on Baron Yerkes' street cars, the crowd on the sidewalk remains.

June 7

"When a site is selected for the World's Fair, it is to be hoped it will be where our coming visitors may see this inspiring sight of the source of a large part of our wealth. There may be seen a cosmopolitan crowd from every part of Europe, and through the babel of tongues there may be discerned tomes which might and should interest the bystander. Old men with tottering limbs, with careworn faces, seedy or ragged clothing, are seen plodding on mile after mile to save the nickel requisite for carfare; the mother, with anxious face, whose thoughts may be on those awaiting her coming; the bevy of shop girls gaily laughing, and whose lack of adornment shows their honesty; the children who walk sedately as if their little limbs had lost the spring of childhood--all may be seen over and over again. And on every side the inevitable dinner pail, or lunch box. . . ."

---Rights of Labor, Chicago, June 7. (ICL)

Page 8

Col. 2

BOSS CARPENTERS CONTINUE RESISTANCE

"The carpenters are having a lively time just now. Having utterly failed so far to make any inroads into the splendid organization that has been maintained by the Carpenters' Council, the old Bosses' Association, under the lead of the notorious Goldie, at the beginning of the week commenced a new line of tactics. Warrants were sworn out by the wholesale. . . . Men have been arrested five and six times on the same charge. Constables have been employed to annoy the carpenters by arresting them at midnight, when they would have no opportunity to give bond, so that they might be humiliated by being placed in prison over night. The charges against them range from intimidation to conspiracy and attempt to murder, the consistency of the complaints usually being as elastic as the 'social organization' to which they belong. . . ."

--Rights of Labor, Chicago, June 7. (ICJ)

June 7

Page 9
Col. 1

"The old Boss Carpenters' Association of Chicago is fighting a desperate, ill-tempered, last-ditch sort of fight, but the men are holding firm and will win to a certainty if properly supported. The appeal to the Order is being nobly responded to, and the Knights of Labor carpenters are fully prepared to do their share of the fighting; but it is to be regretted that other loudly promised help is not forthcoming. Contributions from some much-bragged-about 'surpluses in the treasury' are much needed in Chicago. A surplus that is only good to boast about is not good for much."

--Journal, Knights of Labor, Phila., June 12. (ICJ)

Page 2
Col. 4

"The legal war between the old Boss Carpenters' Association and the Carpenters' Union began in earnest yesterday. From 2 o'clock till nearly 6 Justice Brayton was kept busy calling, dismissing, and continuing cases against striking carpenters who were accused of intimidating and assaulting non-union men. . . . Mr. Goldie changed his position many times during the proceedings, particularly when his witnesses made admissions tending to show that the Bosses' Association's methods of obtaining evidence were peculiar, to say the least. . . ."

--Chicago Globe, June 7. (IC)

Page 4
Col. 3

LABOR'S POLITICAL MOVEMENTS

"The Democratic and Republican parties will have a vigorous rival in the field during the coming fall elections--a Simon-pure People's party, engineered principally by old-time labor leaders. . . . June 7

"The basis of the new party will be absolute independence of either the Democratic or Republican party. . . ." Page 8

--Rights of Labor, Chicago, June 7. (ICJ) Col. 1

"There was a decidedly lively time at the meeting of the 7th ward Democrats last evening in Rochester Hall. . . . Gen. Lieb delivered an address on the tariff, local taxation, and the duty of Democrats to the party. His argument was not questioned, but when he said that the men who were attempting to organize an independent labor movement were in the pay of the Republican party and had Republican money in their pockets, exceptions were taken which threatened a disturbance. . . ." Page 1

--Chicago Daily News, June 11. (ICN) Col. 3

12 o'cl.
Edition

NEW BUSINESS VENTURES

"Columbian Sewing Machine Attachment Company, at Chicago; to manufacture button-hole attachments; capital stock, \$100,000. June 9

"Rapid City Gas Company, at Chicago; to furnish gas for illuminating and heating purposes; capital stock, \$200,000. . . .

"Norton Electric Boot Blacking and Novelty Manufacturing Company, at Waukegan; to manufacture boot-blackening machines; capital stock, \$1,000.

"Adams Company, at Chicago, to purchase or control patents for electric and elevated railroads; capital stock, \$200,000." Page 7

--Chicago Evening Journal, June 10. (IC) Col. 3

3 o'cl.
Edition

"Springfield, Ill., June 7.--The Secretary of State issued a license today to the Illinois Electric Transmitter Company, at Chicago, to manufacture Electric transmitters; capital stock, \$4,000,000; incorporators, William F. Sherman, William S. Brewster, Stephen P. Gardner."

--Chicago Herald, June 8. (IC)

Page 10

Col. 7

CHICAGO CITY COUNCIL PASSES CHILD LABOR ORDINANCE

On April 21, 1890, the Illinois Woman's Alliance petitioned the Chicago City Council to pass an ordinance regulating, and in a measure prohibiting, child labor. The Judiciary Committee reported favorably, and on June 9, 1890, the ordinance was passed. In substance it provided:

June 9

1. That no child under 14 years of age be employed, or allowed to work, by person, company, firm or corporation at labor or service in any shop, factory, store, place of manufacture, business, or amusement, except as hereinafter provided.
2. That children over ten years of age be given permit to work by the Board of Education when good reason is shown for need of such permit to be issued.
3. That no child shall be employed without such permit.
4. That employers violating the ordinance be subject to fines of from \$5.00 to not more than \$50.00 for each offense.
5. That any person making false statements as to material matters concerning children in order to evade the ordinance be subject to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50.

--Chicago Council Proceedings,
June 9. (Municipal Reference Library)

POWER TRANSMISSION

The Geneseo News is quoted as follows: "A company has been formed at Rock Island to utilize the vast wasted energies of Sears' Dam in Rock River. It will be used to run an electric plant of vast proportions. The power will be transmitted to Rock Island by cable. It is a distance of about three or four miles. Up at the Marseilles dam in the Illinois River is a big electric plant that supplies the light for Marseilles and also for the big town of Ottawa, eight miles away. This transmission of electric power eight miles for lighting up as big a town as Ottawa is the only case of the kind in the world." June 11

Page 8

Col. 1

--Kewanee Courier, June 11. (IK)

COOKS DEPLORE CONTRACT LABOR

"The Meat and Pastry Cooks' Union No. 1 of Chicago, at a meeting held June 11, passed resolutions requesting Robert P. Porter, Superintendent of the Census, to classify the cooks as a distinct class. It was declared that no class of artisans had greater cause to complain regarding the contract labor system than the cooks." June 11

Page 7

Col. 2

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, June 14. (IQ)

Local No. 16 of the Meat and Pastry Cooks' Union has asked for a federal investigation of the alleged importation under contract of alien cooks for employment in hotels and wealthy homes. Page 7

Col. 4

Der

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago (trans.) June 15. (IC) Western

TO NON-UNION PAINTERS: JOIN THE UNION

"Building Trades Council . . . authorized an open meeting of the Painters' and Decorators' Union on next Friday evening, June 13, at . . . Painters' Hall, June 11

414 Fulton street, to which all journeymen painters are cordially invited. After the date of this meeting no excuses will be received from non-union painters by the Trades Council."

--Peoria Transcript, June 12. (IP)

Page 8
Col. 5

EIGHT-HOUR DAY A CRAZE, SAYS FURNITURE MANUFACTURER

"The convention of the National Furniture Manufacturers' Association, which was called to order at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in Auditorium Recital Hall, has before it some business of importance . . . to those engaged in all branches of industry.

June 11

President Sligh, well versed in labor problems, admitted that there were grievances, but "put himself on record as opposed to the eight-hour day, which he said was a craze to get something for nothing in the shape of ten hours' pay for eight hours' work."

--Chicago Tribune, June 12. (IC)

Page 3
Col. 2

PEORIA MINERS RESUME WORK

"The striking miners in the Peoria, Ill., district have compromised and gone to work for 67½ cents instead of 70 cents they struck for. This sets 2,000 men to work."

June 12

--Daily Evening Post, Pekin, June 12.
(Office of Pekin Daily Times)

Page 1
Col. 7

"The coal miners and coal operators spent yesterday in getting ready to resume work, and all are happy that the strike is over. Although each striker was allowed \$3.50 a week from his association, amny of the men were getting down to bedrock, and the fact that they may now return to work will be a great relief to them in every way. . . ."

--Peoria Transcript, June 13. (IP)

Page 6
Col. 2

WATCHMAKERS PAID IN WATCHES

"Aurora, Ill., June 12.--An order was entered in the County Court today declaring the assignment of the Aurora Watch Company valid, authorizing the banks to sell the movements they hold as collateral . . . and ordering the employes paid one-half in money and one-half in watches."

June 12

--Chicago Herald, June 13. (IC)

Page 2
Col. 7

ELECTRIC RAILWAY PROPOSED FOR FOX RIVER VALLEY

St. Charles favors the construction of an interurban railway to Elgin. It will stimulate business and practically make one city of the Aurora-Elgin district.

June 13

--Elgin Daily News, June 13.

Page 2

(Gail Borden Public Library)

Col. 4

ARTIFICIAL ICE PLANTS INCREASE

"Plants for artificially making ice are multiplying in Illinois. There are two in Chicago, one at Morris, one at Belleville, and new ones have just been completed at Decatur and Bloomington. . . . Jack Frost . . . will be invited to stay north and confine his business to the production of the picturesque iceberg."

June 13

--Geneseo Republic, June 13.

Page 6

(Office of Geneseo Republic)

Col. 5

INTRODUCTION OF CABLE CARS PRECIPITATES LABOR PROBLEM

"There is a rumor afloat that the horse car drivers of the West Side will not take their dismissals good naturedly. The introduction of cable cars took away their jobs. Now they are trying to induce their fellow workers into a general strike."

June 14

Since all horse-car drivers are not competent to operate cable cars, the company promises other work to those not promoted. Nevertheless, police protection has been enlisted in event of disorder.

Page 2

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago (trans.) June 14. (IC) Col. 6

" . . . Yerkes has a dozen or more extra men at each of the North Side barns. These men are learning the ropes so that they will be able to take the places of the strikers should a strike occur on the West Side. . . .

"The North Side conductors and drivers are now in a perfect state of subjection. They are virtually slaves, with no wills of their own or individuality that they dare assert. After the strike in 1888 the men were paid by the hour at the rate of 21 cents per hour. They worked ten hours a day and earned \$2.10. Shortly afterwards Yerkes presented a contract for each one to sign in which he agreed to pay \$2.25, a seeming increase. Like all Mr. Yerkes' agreements with his men, this one was loaded. . . ."

Affiliation with labor unions was prohibited, and the number of trips was increased from ten to twelve. "But this is not all. . . . New employes receive pay at the rate of \$1.50 a day for two months, \$1.75 for four months, \$2 for six months. It is unnecessary to say that comparatively few men remain more than one year."

Page 8

--Rights of Labor, Chicago, June 14. (ICJ) Col. 2

TARIFF BLAMED FOR LOW FARM WAGES

"Farm hands are grumbling at the low wages paid this year in the north towns of Henry County. But most of them are to blame for the scant wages. Year after year they vote for Thomas J. Henderson and a higher protective tariff which renders it impossible for farmers to pay more. It is the millionaires the Republicans have been working for, . . . not the workmen."

June 14

--Prairie Chief, Cambridge, June 14.

Page 5

(Office of Moline Dispatch)

Col. 4

CORNICE WORKERS TALK STRIKE

"An open meeting of the Journeymen Metal Cornice Workers' Association was held yesterday afternoon at Plasterers' Hall on La Salle street. The object of the meeting was to induce all non-union men to join the association before taking any decided steps looking to a demand for eight hours and the proposed strike in case the demand is not granted."

The membership of the union now includes nearly all of the 500 German and English-speaking cornice makers. Page 3
 --Chicago Tribune, June 16. (ICU) Col. 3

TRADES ASSEMBLY CO-OPERATES WITH WOMEN'S ALLIANCE

"The most interesting matter brought before the Trades and Labor Assembly yesterday afternoon was the report of the delegates who attended the Woman's Alliance convention recently. They reported that they had decided to co-operate with the movement that has for its purpose a distinct exhibit of the work of women in industry, art, and education at the World's Fair."

The Alliance recommended that women sit on the Board of Education. Page 4
 --Chicago Globe, June 16. (IC) Col. 5

MODERN STRUCTURES FOR CHICAGO

"The Northern Hotel Company took out a building permit yesterday, June 16, for the erection of a great structure, to be used for hotel purposes, on the ground running from 227 to 245 Dearborn street, where it is proposed to build one of the finest hotels in the world. It will be absolutely fire-proof and will contain every late improvement necessary to form a complete hotel. The structure will be fourteen stories high and will cost \$1,000,000. It is understood that work will be commenced in a few days."

Page 7
 --Chicago Evening Post, June 17. (IC) Col. 3

"Francis Bartlett submitted plans yesterday afternoon for the approval of Commissioner J. M. Dunphy of one of the largest buildings ever erected in Chicago. The building is to be 72 feet wide by 73 feet deep and will be sixteen stories, or 119 feet high." It will be at No. 271 Dearborn street."

--Chicago Globe, June 24. (IC)

Page 3
Col. 5

"The Merchants' Building, situated on the northwest corner of Washington and LaSalle streets, will be considerably enlarged, and improved. It is to be carried up three more stories so as to make it a nine-story structure. . . It is to be lighted by electricity, have new steam apparatus, elevators, and contain every convenience. . . The improvement is estimated to cost \$140,000."

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, June 22. (IC)

Page 10
Col. 2

CITY EMPLOYES DISMISSED

". . . The superintendent of sidewalk construction, a number of street foremen, and several gangs of street workmen were laid off Saturday. . . . The appropriation for the street department has almost run out. . . ."

--Chicago Evening Post, June 16. (IC)

June 16
Page 2
Col. 3

UNITY WITHIN STRIKERS' RANKS

"The discipline of our men in the Chicago strike was perfectly amazing. Within a radius of sixty-five miles of Chicago every railroad station was vigilantly picketed, and no traveling carpenter could pass these lines without telegraphic warning being sent to the headquarters at Chicago."

--The Carpenter, Phila., June 16. (ICJ)

June 16
Page 1
Col. 1

Report of strike money expended in various places by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, with headquarters in Philadelphia, shows, "To Chicago, Ill., \$8,780.98."

--The Carpenter, Phila., June 16. (ICJ)

Page 3
Col. 5

NINE-HOUR DAY FOR ROCK ISLAND CARPENTERS

"Rock Island Union 166 has been on strike for the nine- June 16
hour day, and came out victorious." Page 1
--The Carpenter., Phila., June 16. (ICJ) Col. 2

GLASS BLOWERS' EARNINGS

"An Ottawa paper gives the following wage earnings of June 18
some of the glass blowers there during the month of May:
During the month of May John Atkinson, a window glass
blower, earned \$404. Chas. Miller came next with \$365,
and Wm. Perkins made \$340. The remaining 25 blowers
made an average of \$300 each." Page 8
--Kewanee Courier, June 18. (IK) Col. 1

WEST SIDE CABLE RUNNING

"The West Side has cable cars at last, and the north June 18
end of Milwaukee avenue is the portion of the proposed
system to be first favored. The cars were really
started a few evenings ago, but it was not until yester-
day that they were put on for service. Monday night
the first trip was made, the purpose being to quietly
operate the cable between Cleaver street and Armitage
avenue to train the drivers and make gripmen of them,
but the street was so filled with people to welcome the
new order of things it was impossible to make any head-
way." All drivers on the line who are physically able
will be given a chance to work as gripmen. Those who
cannot do this work will drive the horse cars. Page 3
--Chicago Herald, June 19. (IC) Col. 1

The Leader urges, in the interest of Marion's busi- June 18
ness, the improvement and maintenance of country
roads. Page 1

--The Leader, Marion, June 19. (IMar) Col. 3

MINERS AND QUARRYMEN DISSATISFIED

"Joliet, Ill., June 18.--(Special.)-- Nearly 200 men in Sanger & Moody's quarry, between Lockport and Joliet, struck this noon. They get \$1.75 and demand \$2 per day. They marched to the Joliet Stone Company, forcing twenty-five men to quit, the balance refusing." After visiting several quarries in an attempt to get other workers to join them, nine leaders were arrested. June 18

"Reports were circulated tonight that the striking quarrymen are greatly excited over the arrest and imprisonment of their leaders, and that they will appear tomorrow morning armed and ready to resist the civil authorities."

--Chicago Tribune, June 19, (ICU)

Page 1
Col. 4

"Wanted - 25 quarrymen and 25 laborers. Apply to F. McCabe, No. 40 Missouri avenue, near Relay Depot." --East St. Louis Daily Journal, June 3. (IEa)

Page 4
Col. 2

"In spite of the settlement of the coal strike effected at the Springfield meeting of the miners' state board recently, all of the men are not working in this district. . . .

"News from all parts of the district pronounces the situation unsettled, and not over a dozen mines, all told, are working full capacity at the 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent rate which was agreed upon. . . . The banks which are running and paying above the scale have been especially authorized to do so by the Operators' Association. . . ."

--Peoria Transcript, June 18. (IP)

Page 8
Col. 4

". . . The men who are not protected are those who dig and raise the coal. They are the men who wear tags on their persons and who are known to their employers by numbers, and not by names. These poor creatures are worked in pits where the air is more poisonous than that in the famous Black Hole of Calcutta. . . ." The editorial urges the prevention of mine explosions and deplores governmental partiality at the expense of the operatives.

--Chicago Herald, editorial, June 23. (IC)

Page 4
Col. 3

CARPENTERS IN COURT AGAIN

"John Young and N. N. Cunningham were discharged by Justice Brayton yesterday, and the old Boss Carpenters' Association was forced to experience another defeat in its proceedings against the striking carpenters." Goldie secured but one conviction.

June 18
Page 3
Col. 3

--Chicago Herald, June 19. (IC)

FARMERS BUY MANY SELF-BINDERS

"Champaign county farmers are doing their summer shopping. One dealer in this city has already sold more than twenty-five self-binders, and other dealers have sold several. The larger part of these sales are for cash. What has become of the talk about the farmers having neither money nor crops? . . ."

June 19
Page 1
Col. 2

--Champaign Daily Gazette, June 19. (IU)

THE PASSING OF THE PACKETS

"The days of grandeur have departed from the river steamboats. There are no longer thronging crowds, gambling, dancing, music, and all those things which made steamboating great a few years ago. Travelers have forsaken the easy pleasure of steamboat journeys for the . . . railroad trains. . . ."

June 19
Page 7
Col. 1

--Cambridge Chronicle, June 19.
(Office of Cambridge Chronicle)

INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW DEAD LETTER: POOLING URGED

"The interstate commerce law might as well be wiped off the statute books. Railroad men themselves admit that it is daily ignored. They pay no attention to it whatever whenever they find its provisions running contrary to their own convenience or ideas of how things should be done. Two-thirds of the railroad officials in

June 19

the country might be sent to the penitentiary any day were the penalties for its breach to be enforced. To all intents and purposes it is a dead letter, and the only object to be gained by its amendment is the removal of this liability to punishment under it. . . ."

--Chicago Evening Post, June 19. (IC)

Page 7
Col. 1

"The only cure is a return to the pooling system which was in vogue prior to the passage of the interstate commerce law. That all doubt may be removed concerning the legality of such a course, railroad men everywhere are waiting anxiously for the passage of Senator Dawes' amendment to the interstate commerce act."

--Chicago Evening Post, June 4. (IC)

Page 7
Col. 4

CIGAR MAKERS' TROUBLES

"In the case of the six striking cigar makers, charged by the Columbia Cigar Company with conspiracy, Justice Eberhardt discharged Michael Britzius and John Wiedna. Harry Frank, Frank Perrykemp, Henry Wolff, Adolph Toutman, and Maurice Detmen, the Mooney detectives who joined the strikers to get evidence against them, were held to the Criminal Court under \$300 bonds each."

--Chicago Tribune, June 19. (IC)

June 19

Page 3
Col. 4
2nd
Edition

LAKE STEAMER BREAKS SPEED RECORD

"When the steamship Oswego of the Union Line came inside the piers at 2:56 o'clock yesterday afternoon the great feat of breaking the record for speed from Buffalo was accomplished, the lake greyhound's time being 54 hours and 15 minutes, or one hour better than the record made by the same boat in May, 1889, . . . The sailing distance from Buffalo to Chicago, . . . is 889 miles. The Oswego's running time averaged 16.4 miles per hour for the entire distance."

June 19

". . . That the lake greyhound was driven at such speed shows the sharp rivalry of the line managers to make a record for the number of trips their boats can make for the season. The real competitors are the Harlem and Hudson of the New York Central Line and the Oswego and Chemung of the Union. . . ."

--Chicago Tribune, June 20. (ICU)

Page 3
Col. 3

AURORA'S FLIGHT

"Springfield, Elgin, Rockford, Sterling, and Champaign June 20 are getting electric railways started, and poor Aurora, which had thought itself happy with a mule car, now jogs slowly along behind the long-eared animal, chagrined at being sadly behind the times."

--Genesee Republic, June 20.
(Office of Genesee Republic)

Page 2
Col. 5

UNMARRIED BAKERS PREFERRED

"Chicago--At the meeting of Union No. 49 on June 21, eight new members were admitted. . . . It was stated that foremen prefer to employ unmarried bakers, who have to board with them in order to have a steady job. This must create a state of dependence similar to the boarding system. Our members should be alert, attend the meetings, and strengthen the union, else they will be reduced to their former miserable conditions."

--Bakers' Journal, New York (trans.) July 5. (ICJ)

June 21
Page 3
Col. 1
German
Edition

CHICAGO TO SHIP LARGE QUANTITIES OF ICE TO NEW YORK

". . . This is a new departure and the first time in history that ice has been sent from this city to the Eastern seaboard. Other years, when an ice famine existed in the large cities, their supplies were obtained from the northern part of Maine and Canada and

June 21

even from Norway, but the Maine ice men, in conjunction with the Maine railroads, have combined to raise the price to such a point that it has been found cheaper to get supplies from the West. The freight from Chicago is \$4 per ton, and when waste and other expenses are considered it stands about \$6 per ton when the ice reaches New York. . . ."

--Chicago Evening Post, June 21. (IC)

Page 2
Col. 5

ILLINOIS CENTRAL EMPLOYEES REVOLT

"The Illinois Central road, or that portion of it in and near Chicago, is 'tied up' by a strike -- 'tied up' as completely as if it had been abandoned by the company. Conductors, brakemen, engineers, firemen, and switchmen have quit work. Not a wheel is turning. The strike is not over a question of wages or hours, but against one man -- Division Superintendent E. G. Russell." When Russell violated the work rule of "first in, first out" and discharged two men for voicing objections, resentment crystallized in all departments. Russell, it is charged, is hated by the men, who say he is a spy and is generally obnoxious. They refuse to return to work until he is discharged.

--Chicago Tribune, June 25, (ICU)

June 25

Page 1
Col. 1

". . . Let the state government take charge of the trains and run them until the employers and employes have settled their difficulties. A railroad is a public institution, and the trains should not be stopped for a single day. There is room for new and radical legislation on this point."

--Champaign Daily Gazette (editorial), June 28. (IU)

Page 4
Col. 1

DOWNFALL OF GAS TRUST

"The erstwhile despotic, plutocratic, and altogether magnificent Gas Trust is now about as humble, and lowly, and cast-down an institution as one may find

June 27

anywhere. Declared illegal, it is being assailed from every side and can't even pay the dividends it wants to pay. Nobody's sorry; the merry trust took all sorts of swipes at the suffering public and all who came within its range when it had power."

--Chicago Mail (editorial), June 27. (ICN)

Page 2
Col. 2
3 o'cl.
Edition

FUEL PRICES IN 1890

"Cobs sell for 25¢ a load in Galva."

June 27

Coal sold at 5¢ to 12¢ a bushel in communities where it was produced.

--Geneseo Republic, June 27.
(Office of Geneseo Republic)

Page 1
Col. 2

WANTED -- FARM HANDS

"\$40 a month for a good, number one farm hand. Boys and other hands in proportion. Inquire at Republic office.

June 27

--Geneseo Republic, June 27.
(Office of Geneseo Republic)

Page 8
Col. 2

THE STEVEDORES' STRIKE

"The stevedores in the employ of the Lehigh Transportation Company, while unloading the steamship Cayuga, of 3,000 tons, at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul dock, at 1 o'clock this morning, quit work and demanded an increase of pay from 20 cents to 25 cents an hour. There were about 100 men at work at the time, and it looked for awhile as if there would be considerable trouble. It was found necessary to call in railroad police and the dock was cleared of the discontents. Many of the strikers were colored men and razors were drawn. They were

June 28

immediately paid off, and removed from the company's property. Some twenty-five of the malcontents immediately returned to work. Mr. P. S. Fleming, agent of the transportation company, said:

"The men demanded an increase from 20 to 25 cents per hour and, of course, I could not grant it without conferring with the other agents of the city. The demand is always granted on September 1, but there is no necessity for that now. A good many of the men were very unruly."

"At the docks of the company near Lake street bridge the men were at work and claimed that the stevedores were receiving 25 cents per hour and the rollers 20 cents. There is no chance of the strike becoming general, as there is no organization."

--Chicago Evening Journal, June 28. (IC)

Page 1
Col. 1
3 o'cl.
Edition

The stevedores' demand for ice water "was at once acceded to, with a voluntary oatmeal amendment, but the demand for an increase in the hourly rates of pay was refused, and so the men quit work."

--Sunday Inter Ocean, Chicago, June 29. (IC)

Page 9
Col. 2

It is estimated that at least five hundred men are out today demanding an advance of wages from 20 to 25 cents an hour." The lines will resist.

--Chicago Daily News, June 30. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 2
5 o'cl.
Edition

BUSINESS IS BOOMING IN ILLINOIS

"From the discussions and propositions made, it is plain that the woolen mill will be a good thing for Joliet. . . . One firm has already offered two acres of land and \$2,500 in case the works are built on their land, and other liberal donations are ready. The firm will employ 300."

--Daily News, Joliet, June 3.
(Joliet Public Library)

June 30

Page 2
Col. 1

"Pontiac, having during the past year secured the location there of two factories, is beginning to thrive at a rate which most towns would call a boom. The Sentinel says: 'Go into almost any part of the city, and you will see new dwellings or additions to dwellings in process of erection. As to real estate, lots which would not find sale eighteen months ago at \$100 each are now double in value and bringing that in cash. . . .'"

--Geneseo Republic, June 6. Page 6
(Office of Geneseo Republic) Col. 4

"The Wataga people are preparing to go into the manufacture of brick and tile on a large scale. The 'Q' is to put in a switch to the yards. A local company with a capital stock of \$65,000 has been formed and will buy out the Piester plant."

--Galesburg Republican-Register, June 7. (IG) Page 1
Col. 1

"As stated before, the Elgin National Watch Case factory commenced operations last Monday. About seventy men are now employed, and the number will be increased to 100 within a week or so. 'Green' hands will constitute some of the additional ones."

--Elgin Daily News, June 14. Page 3
(Gail Borden Public Library) Col. 1

"The five-story brick warehouse of the Deering Harvester Co., of Chicago, . . . is nearing completion. . . . Several carloads of harvester and other machinery were received this morning and were transferred to the new building."

--East St. Louis Daily Journal, June 13. (IEa) Page 4
Col. 3

"The Alton vinegar factory is preparing for a season of unusual activity. Their market is growing so fast that they are pushed to keep up with the demand. They are now buying cider for vinegar wherever it is to be had, their own stock being nearly exhausted. They will, they say, pay the highest market price for apples this year and take all they can get. There is also to be a branch office at Bunker Hill and other surrounding

points. This will give the farmers in the vicinity of Alton a market for all their fruit at a good price, and it might be remarked that it pays to grow apples for cider at present market values. . . ."

--Alton Sentinel-Democrat, June 19. (IU) Page 2
Col. 3

"The Crucible Iron and Steel Works, situated on St. Clair avenue, have so many orders on hand that they are compelled to work day and night."

--East St. Louis Daily Journal, June 19. (IEa) Page 4
Col. 1

". . . Our townspeople. . . are interested in the success of the twine mill of the Empire Cordage Company in this city. The hemp binder twine manufactured here is giving the best possible satisfaction, and the demand for it is increasing constantly."

--Champaign Daily Gazette, June 27. (IU) Page 1
Col. 2

"The Little Rolling Mill Company are making a very valuable as well as large addition to their already extensive plant. This new addition is to be a new spike plant, which will give employment to about 150 men and boys. . . ."

--East St. Louis Daily Journal, June 27. (IEa) Page 4
Col. 3

"The big plant at Carpentersville, known as the Illinois Iron and Bolt Co., . . . Has steadily increased its business and facilities until now its blast furnaces daily heat from thirty to forty tons of iron and provide employment for nearly 100 men in the foundry alone. In the several departments, as the machine shops, pattern shop, forging shops, warehouses, etc., it employs a multitude of laborers. The firm contemplates expansion."

--Elgin Daily News, June 27. Page 3
(Gail Borden Public Library) Col. 6

"Manager Stickney, of the Alton Stoneware Pipe Company, . . . says that business at the plant is booming, the works being pushed to their utmost capacity to keep up with the orders." Other manufactories of the old Bluff City report similar progress.

--Alton Sentinel-Democrat, June 12, (IC) Page 2
Col. 1

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Annals of LABOR and INDUSTRY in Illinois

JULY
AUGUST
SEPTEMBER
1890

THE UNIVERSITY OF
ILLINOIS
DIVISION OF LABOR

COMPILED BY

VOLUME III

ILLINOIS WRITERS' PROJECT

WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION



THE
ANNALS OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY IN ILLINOIS
for
July, August, and September, 1890

Compiled by the
ILLINOIS WRITERS' PROJECT
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FOREWORD

So favorable has been the reception of the first two volumes of the ANNALS OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY IN ILLINOIS that no essential change in the editorial policy seemed advisable. These samplings of day by day events which occurred half a century ago afford candid camera glimpses not only of labor and industry, but of sociological aspects of the nineties as well. A source work of this kind, many believe, is superior to a secondary work, no matter how scholarly, in conveying the essence of the period.

Minor shortcomings of the first works, pointed out by critics have been corrected. Two noteworthy improvements are seen in this volume. First, the addition of sources heretofore unavailable has enriched the study and made it more truly representative of Illinois. Particularly valuable have been the resources in Galesburg, Rock Island, and Quincy. The excellent files of many of Illinois' smaller newspapers in the library of the University of Illinois have been made available to our research workers. This breadth of selection has made possible the second major improvement, namely, a better proportion between industrial and labor stories.

Acknowledgment is made of the co-operation given by librarians and owners of private newspaper files.

The following, in addition to Huston P. Shultz, editor, are those who had a part in compiling this volume: John Addison, Freda Austine, Jack Balch, Ray Baum, Louis Bettelheim, Virginia Bortz, Ray Brisendine, James Carr, Ethel Chase, Beulah De Vard, Melvin Ellis, V. V. Headland, Nicholas Hoen, Kathryn Horan, Leon Hutchinson, Florence Kuster, Pearl Lawson, Virginia Lipschitz, James McClelland, Roy McGookin, Edward Poorman, Roland Saffran, Margaret Schikan, Bessie Stephanou, Adeline Sterling, Josiah Watson, Charles White, George Whitehead, Milton Wineberg.

CURTIS D. MacDOUGALL
State Supervisor
Illinois Writers' Project

JULY

COAL PRODUCTION IN ILLINOIS

"Illinois coal mines produced 12,638,364 tons of coal during the year ending July 1, 1890." July 1
 --Champaign Daily Gazette, May 8, 1891. (IU) Page 5
Col. 3

CORNICE MAKERS STRIKE FOR SHORTER HOURS AND
 HIGHER WAGES

"Five hundred cornice-makers belonging to the Metal Cornice-Makers' Accident association struck yesterday, claiming the eight-hour working-day and 40¢ per hour as minimum wages. There are sixty cornice shops in Chicago, all of whom were sent a request as above stated May 1. No notice was taken of this request, and a notification was issued June 26th, demanding the eight-hour day and barring non-union men." July 1
 Only one employer has conceded the demands. Page 3
 --Chicago Globe, July 2. (IC) Col. 4

DOCK LABORERS STRIKE

"Upward of 1,000 dock laborers are out on a strike. . . . The men who are out are not the longshoremen or the grain-trimmers, but the men who get 20 cents an hour, and are docked for all time spent in going from one wharf to another. Their demand is for 25 cents per hour and 'shifting time'---that is, that their wages shall begin with and run continuously from the time they are enrolled. . . ." July 1
 --Chicago Times, July 1. (ICN) Page 2
Col. 6

LIME KILN NOT A NUISANCE

"Judge Grinnel decided . . . that the Union Lime Works are not a nuisance and dismissed the defendants, Theodore Phinney, Frank E. Spooner, and Thomas O'Connel. A finding for the prosecution would have carried with it an order to the sheriff to abate the nuisance. . . ." A consideration of health, and not convenience, had been the determining factor.

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, July 1. (IC)

July 1

Page 7

Col. 4

HOUSE RAISERS' DEMANDS GRANTED

". . . The house raisers, fifteen in number, working for T. E. Coughlan, struck for higher wages. They were receiving \$1.50 per day and demanded \$1.75. Mr. Coughlan conceded to their demands, and the men returned to work, having been out but a few moments."

--East St. Louis Daily Journal, July 1. (IEa)

July 1

Page 2

Col. 4

PORTERS MAY STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES

". . . Of 800 sleeping-car porters and dinning-car men who make Chicago their headquarters, 600 are organized in one body and are preparing to make a demand for an advance in wages within the next week. Porters are getting \$15 a month on sleepers, \$25 a month on buffet sleepers, and in a few instances where the man acts both as conductor and porter \$40 a month is paid. 'Tips' added, the average porter earns about \$50 a month, and out of this he pays board and buys uniforms. . . ."

--Chicago Daily News, July 1. (ICN)

July 2

Page 1

Col. 6

11 o'cl.

Edition

". . . R. S. Bogan, leader of the porters' union said: 'If Mr. Pullman can't pay his employes and depends on the public to pay them for him, then the train service of porters will be revolutionized. . . . We will ask \$40 per month for porters. . . . If the demands are not granted we will strike.'"

--Chicago Tribune, July 2. (IC)

Page 3

Col. 3

2nd

Edition

LAKE TRAFFIC PERILED BY STRIKE

"The freight handlers' strike is assuming dangerous proportions. . . ."	<u>July 2</u>
	<u>Page 3</u>
--Chicago Globe, July 3. (IC)	<u>Col. 3</u>

Yesterday morning the line agents held a meeting and voted not to accede to the demands of the men. . . . There are now nineteen line boats tied up here, and by noon today there will be twenty-five of them. . . . James Cary Evans, the local representative of the Anchor Line, states that the enforced idleness of the Anchor Lines is costing his company \$800 per day."

Page 5
--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, July 3. (IC) Col. 3

" . . . The docks of the different transportation companies have become blocked to the extent of compelling the anchorage of arriving vessels out in the harbor. . . ."

Page 2
Col. 2

--Chicago Evening Post, July 3. (IC)

"The strike fever has reached the river men, and the roustabouts employed on the Mississippi river boats have made a demand for \$60 a month. This request is considered extortionate, and owners of steamboats say under no circumstances will it be granted."

Page 3
Col. 2

--Kewanee Courier, July 9. (IK)

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD NOT YET
BACK TO NORMAL

"All the freight that accumulated on the sidetracks while the strike was in progress has been moved, but there is still a rush of business that was delayed at the central points and delivery of which could not be accepted from the shippers. . . . The company is settling the claims for loss by the delay as fast as they are presented" even though they might not be valid in a court of law.

--Chicago Evening Post, July 2. (IC)

July 2

Page 8
Col. 2

EAST ST. LOUIS STRIKE SETTLED

"St. Louis, Mo.,--At a conference this morning of the superintendents of the ten roads involved in the platform strike in East St. Louis it was decided to fight it out if it takes all summer. . . . There are very few men employed in the strikers' places. The superintendents are now offering \$1.75 and \$2.00 to men, who are hired ostensibly for track work, but who are really used for freight-handling. . . . The men at a stormy meeting to-night receded from their demand for \$1.50 per day and voted to accept \$1.40, an advance of 15 cents."

--Chicago Mail, July 2. (ICN)

July 2

Page 1
Col. 2
12 o'cl.
Edition

"East St. Louis, Ill., July 2.--The strike of the freight-handlers has ended and the men have returned to work. . . ." The new wage agreement is \$1.40 a day and 14¢ an hour for overtime.

--Chicago Tribune, July 3. (IC)

Page 8
Col. 4

TO MANUFACTURE TYPE-WRITERS

"We see by the Alexis (Ill.) Argus that our former townsman, L. O. Boostrom, is president of the Alexis Manufacturing Co., a stock company just organized for the purpose of manufacturing the Alexis Type-writer, recently invented and patented by A. J. Wallace of that city."

--Galva Weekly News, July 3. (IGa)

July 3

Page 4
Col. 3

UPHOLSTERY BUSINESS

"A Chicago upholsterer, in repairing an old sofa that had been brought to his shop found the following articles, which had slipped down between the back and the cushions: 47 hairpins, 3 mustache combs, 10 suspender buttons, 13 needles, 8 cigaretts, 4 photographs, 217 pins, some cloves, 27 cuff buttons, 6 pocket knives, 15 poker chips, a vial of homeopathic medicine, 34

July 3

lumps of chewing gum, 56 tooth picks, 28 matches and 4 button hooks."

--The Leader, Marion, July 3. (IMar)

Page 2
Col. 4

MRS. OWENS CHAMPIONS CLERKS' CAUSE

"The clerks in the West Side stores have found a champion in Mrs. Marie Owens, the health inspector, who has been working early and late, for two weeks in the attempt to get the proprietors of stores to close their business places at half-past 6 o'clock. . . ." Usual retail hours are now from 8 in the morning till 9 at night.

Page 3
Col. 2
2nd
Edition

--Chicago Tribune, July 4. (IC)

"The following down-town retail clothiers have agreed to close their respective places of business for the benefit of their employes during July and August at 6:30 P.M., except Saturday. Messrs. L. Adams & Co., The Plymouth, C. Appel & Co., The Hub, The Globe and The Bell,"

Page 2
Col. 3

--Chicago Sunday Globe, July 13. (IC)

"In these days, when a man's life is a ceaseless grind until death grants him a respite, it is refreshing to see a movement looking toward a change. The Retail Clerk's Association is just now agitating the early closing movement, and a committee appointed for that purpose will wait on all the merchants Saturday morning and endeavor to get their cooperation. As matters now stand the clerks are compelled to work about sixteen hours a day, and half of the day on Sunday. Consequently the only time they get to breathe is when they are asleep. The stores are opened at 7 o'clock in the morning and they do not close until 9 or 9:30 o'clock at night during the week and often 10 or 11 o'clock on Saturday. One would about as well be confined in the penitentiary. . . ." Pointing out that such hours are injurious to health and destructive to happiness the newspaper hopes that "the merchants will enter into hearty co-operation with their clerks. . . ."

Page 8
Col. 5

--Peoria Transcript, July 4, (IP)

A STARCH TRUST ORGANIZED TO ROB THE PEOPLE

"Encouraged by the success which has attended efforts made to control production and increase the price of other necessities of life, certain individuals have combined to form a starch trust, though they do not use that obnoxious title. They have organized a company under the laws of the State of Kentucky, with a capital of ten million dollars. . . . Among the confederated or consolidated companies are:

July 4

William F. Piel company of Indianapolis.
 Gilbert Starch company of Des Moines, Ia.
 Ottamwa Starch company of Ottumwa, Ia.
 Fermonick Manufacturing company of Peoria, Ill.
 Voorhees Starch company of Danville, Ill.
 J. L. Wood Starch company of Columbus, O.
 George Fox Starch company of Cincinnati.
 Muzzy Starch company of Elkhart, Ind.
 Excelsior Starch company of Elkhart, Ind.
 Sleeper Starch company of Des Moines, Ia.

"It will be seen that two of the companies are in this State and subject to some extent, it is to be hoped, to Illinois laws.

"The objects of this company are two-fold -- one is to raise the price of starch on the public and the other is to gamble in its own watered stock in Wall Street. . . . Money will be made by squeezing the consumer and by the rise and fall of the watered stock. . .

". . . . Is it not about time to act before everything becomes the subject of a 'trust' and immense plunder interests are created to bleed the people which every day will make it harder to uproot?"

Page 4
 Col. 3
 2nd

--Chicago Tribune (editorial), July 4. (IC) Edition

WATCH FACTORIES BUSY

"The Rockford Register says that the factory there is enjoying steady and rapid progress. In fourteen years the business has amounted to \$3,000,000. This year

July 5

40,000 watches have been made and sold, and about \$18,000 is paid out monthly in salaries. New sizes are soon to be turned out.

--Elgin Daily News, July 5. Page 3
(Gail Borden Public Library) Col. 4

NEGROES REPLACE WHITE WORKERS

"Joliet, Ill., July 7.--Special Telegram.--It is now feared that trouble will result from the stone quarry strike. Today was the limit given the men by the operators to go to work. The men did not go to work and the operators say they will have 800 negroes here before Monday. . . . The men met today and resolved to stand firm for \$2 a day. . . ."

July 7

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, July 8. (IC)

Page 6
Col. 1

"Springfield, Ill., July 28.--S. B. Eaton, superintendent of the Jupiter coal mines at Duquoin, was here today and engaged fifty negro coal miners to take the places of the striking miners. It is feared there will be trouble when the colored miners attempt to go to work."

Page 1
Col. 7
12 o'cl.
Edition

--Chicago Mail, July 29, (ICN)

"Duquoin, Ill., July 29.--The lockout at the Jupiter mines has put the town in an uproar and the streets were crowded tonight with all classes of people. The miners are awaiting the result of their efforts to induce the twenty-five colored miners imported from Springfield, Ill., to quit the mines."

Page 3
Col. 3
3 o'cl.
Edition

--Chicago Mail, July 30. (ICN)

"Joliet, Ill., July 28.--One white brakeman has been removed from each passenger train on the Rock Island route and their places have been filled with negroes."

Page 8
Col. 5

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, July 29. (IC)

THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH ARRIVES IN QUINCY

"That wonderful instrument, the perfected phonograph, has arrived in Quincy, and has given an exhibition of

July 8

its ability to repeat anything poured into its sympathetic ear. . . ."

--Quincy Herald, July 8. (IQN)

Page 4

Col. 4

WOMEN SUCCESSFUL APIARISTS

"The honey records reported by a number of enterprising women prove that bee keeping is an industry in which the gentle sex may be eminently successful."

--Champaign Daily Gazette, July 9. (IU)

July 9

Page 4

Col. 3

ELECTRIC STREET LIGHTS

The Jenny Electric Light and Power company contracts to furnish and maintain 66 street lights. "One is to be free and placed on the bridge. For the other 65 the city is to pay \$478.72 a month or eighty dollars per light per year. They are to be lighted from twilight to 1 A.M. unless there is bright moonlight, and the chairman of the council committee on gas and light is to be judge of the moonlight. Each additional light put in is at the rate of \$75 per annum. The lights are to be of 2,000 candle power, and within thirty days the company is to put in an additional 18 light dynamo or forfeit \$5 per day to the city for every day over thirty that the dynamo is not put in. The council is to judge of and accept the new machine and the police are to check all defective lights."

--Daily Evening Post, Pekin, July 9.

(Office of Pekin Daily Times)

RAILWAY PASSENGER SCHEDULES IMPROVING

"The new time card of the St. L. A. and T. H. R. R. makes this road second to none in this section in the way of accommodations for passengers. There are four passenger and express trains daily, two each way. One

July 10

provision of the new schedule is that freight trains do not carry passengers"

---The Lender, Marion, July 10. (IMar)

Page 5

Col. 1

". . . . The 'Dolly' is by time card the fastest train in the state. It runs from Galesburg to Burlington, via Galva, a distance of 111 miles, in three hours and forty-five minutes. It makes 29 stops, backs up three miles and lays in Galva ten minutes. . . ."

---Geneseo Republic, July 4.
(Office of Geneseo Republic)

Page 1

Col. 1

"Superintendent of Railway Mail Service White and his party, including representatives of the press, left the Illinois Central Lake street station at 3:15 o'clock this morning on the fast mail train and six hours later took breakfast at Centralia, Ill." The 915 mile run between Chicago and New Orleans will be covered in a little more than twenty-nine hours. Mail schedules will be improved by eight to twelve hours.

---Chicago Mail, July 7. (ICN)

Page 1

Col. 4

12 o'cl.

Edition

TO RESUME WORK

"The Standard Mills, which have been idle for about two months past, will resume operations some time this week. This will be good news to the army of employees and others who work in connection with the mills, such as coopers, etc. The Standard Mills have been running very steadily for over three years, this being about the only suspension of note during the period."

---Alton Sentinel-Democrat, July 10. (IU)

July 10

Page 5

Col. 2

NEW CORPORATIONS

"The Imperial Portrait Company, at Chicago, to produce pictures and other works of art; capital stock \$3,000."

---Chicago Mail, July 11. (ICN)

July 11

Page 3

Col. 1

5 o'cl.

Edition

"Springfield, Ill., July 14.--American Woman's Canning Company, Chicago, to manufacture and sell all kinds of canned and preserved goods; capital stock, \$100,000; incorporators, Amanda T. Jones, Mary Allen West, Helen M. Hood, Frances A. Conant and Eliza W. Bowman.

"Dearborn Improvement Company, Chicago, to do a general building and improvement business; capital stock, \$100,000; incorporators, Fred I. Hill, W. L. Abbott and George N. Morgan."

--Chicago Evening Post, July 14. (IC)

Page 3
Col. 4

GAS RAILWAY CAR ATTAINS SPEED OF TEN MILES AN HOUR

"The Connelly Gas motor used last week for experimentation on the West Lake Street Line, crossed the river for the first time yesterday afternoon. The 25 passengers in the car included the company manager Nagle, and the Connelly brothers, inventors of the motor. The car drove at ten miles per hour without accident. The steep ascent over the bridge was done with ease. This motor will be used in the future on the cable trains."

July 11

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago
(trans.), July 12. (ICN)

Page 5
Col. 1

BICYCLES

"Bicycles are becoming more popular all the time and before long every young man and young woman will have to have one in order to be considered at all fly."

--Daily Union, Rock Island, July 12. (IR)

July 11

Page 3
Col. 2

NEW WIRE MILL FOR CHICAGO

Plans are nearing completion for the erection in Chicago of a wire mill by the Washburn and Moen

July 12

Manufacturing company of Worcester, Massachusetts. Ground has been purchased between 110th and 114th streets and work begun on the plant. Buildings to cost \$1,000,000 will be erected on the firm's sixty acre site.

--Chicago Tribune, July 12. (IC)

Page 2
Col. 5

SATURDAY A TEN-HOUR DAY FOR BAKERS

At a meeting of the German unions of bakers of Chicago in July, "it was resolved to present to the bosses our demands of 1888 except that 10 hours were demanded for Saturday (instead of 12 hours asked in 1888) The bosses, with a few exceptions, recognized the demands."

--Bakers Journal, New York, Aug. 16. (ICJ)

July 12

Page 2
Col. 4

TICKET SELLING IN THE HOTELS

"General passenger agents in the city are very indignant at the action of the proprietors of the Palmer House in granting a long lease of the ticket office . . . to a firm of brokers. . . . They say that a restoration of tickets to the hotels will be the first step in the bringing about of another rate war. . . ."

--Chicago Evening Post, July 12. (IC)

July 12

Page 3
Col. 5

ROCK ISLAND BRICK FACTORY BUSY

"The most important of Rock Island's industrial acquisitions this year begins active operations this week. . . . On Saturday five of the nine kilns were finished. . . ." The others will soon be ready. The ordinary output is 40,000 bricks in a ten-hour day. An order for paving bricks from Ottumwa, Iowa, will double the output. The capacity of 100,000 a day.

--Daily Union, Rock Island, July 13. (IR)

July 13

Page 3
Col. 4

"Considerable difficulty is being experienced in placing the high smoke stack in position at the new brick factory. On Sunday it took a tumble when nearly in position, crushing and bending it out of shape. And when repaired and an attempt was made on Monday to raise it, it again came down, with even more disastrous results than before."

Page 3
Col. 2

--Daily Union, Rock Island, July 15. (IR)

"The Rockford Construction Co. has now got the smoke-stack of its South Rock Island brick factory in place."

Page 3
Col. 2

--Daily Union, Rock Island, July 17, (IR)

CABLE CARS BRING SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE BOOM

"During the past week the South Side cable has been extended as far south as Seventy-fifth street and a number of new subdivisions have been laid out." The value of vacant lots has appreciated 400% in some cases.

July 14

Page 7
Col. 3

--Chicago Evening Post, July 14. (IC)

LABOR'S CALL FOR UNITED POLITICAL ACTION

"The Executive Committee of the Union Labor party in conference assembled in Galesburg June 30, adopted the following resolution:

July 15

"Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting be and is hereby instructed to correspond with various Labor Organizations, Farmers' Alliance, Grange Organizations, and all who are willing to unite on one common platform, embracing sound principles, and invite them to send delegates to a joint conference meeting to be held at Yates City for the purpose of united political action. . . ."

Page 8
Col. 3

--Peoria Transcript, July 15. (IP)

NO ILLINOIS STOCKHOLDERS?

"The Illinois Central people are asking their employees July 14
to buy stock in the company. It would indeed be a
good thing for that corporation to have some native
stockholders."

Page 4

--Chicago Evening Post (editorial), July 14, (IC) Col. 3

STICKNEY TRANSFER DEPOT PROPOSED

The sale of the Union Stock Yards' interest in the July 14
Stickney tract has renewed rumors that freight trans-
fer facilities are about to be enlarged in that dis-
trict. Thus the time necessary to transfer a through
car from one railroad to another would be reduced from
five days to a maximum of twelve hours. "As early as
1887 H. H. Porter, of the Eastern Illinois Road, was
requested by them to present a plan whereby the pres-
ent difficulties could be overcome. . . . The method
he suggested . . . was the construction of a belt road
around Chicago from a connection with the most east-
erly road running north of Chicago to the most east-
erly road running south of Chicago, in which each road
should take stock approximately relative to its propor-
tion of the business. . . ."

Page 7

--Chicago Evening Post, July 14. (IC) Col. 1

ELECTRICITY IN INDUSTRY

"The introduction of electric welding is not now of
the remote future, but is an almost accomplished fact. July 15
The electric welders have been shipped from Boston by
express and will probably be received today. The
work of setting up the machinery already begun will
be completed in a few days, and the most modern ap-
plication of electricity will be an early day occur-
rence."

Page 5

--Quincy Herald, July 15. (IQN) Col. 2

"Decatur has a blacksmith shop which is run by a ten-horse power electric motor. Thirty hands are employed."

--Champaign Daily Gazette, July 21. (IU)

Page 1
Col. 4

"Henry Villard expresses his positive opinion that in five years there will not be a steam locomotive on any railway in the United States; and every kind of machinery will be driven by electricity."

--Daily Union, Rock Island, July 15. (IR)

Page 2
Col. 1

NATURAL GAS IN INDUSTRY

"The first brick made with natural gas in Illinois were made at Sparta. Mr. J. W. McMaster has just completed a kiln of fine brick, burned by natural gas. It does the work better than wood, and in much less time and with half the expense. It was a grand sight to witness the burning flues when filled with solid flames of gas.--Plaindealer."

--The Leader, Marion, July 21. (IMar)

July 15

Page 1
Col. 4

"That natural gas will be distributed in Chicago at an early date seems to be assured. . . and those interested are confident that the pipes will be laid to the Illinois State line by November. . . ."

--Chicago Evening Journal, July 9. (IC)

Page 1
Col. 1
3 o'cl.
Edition

MERCURY AND ICE

Among new corporations chartered at Springfield is "National Electric Ice Machine Company at Chicago, to manufacture ice and ice machines; capital stock, \$1,000,000."

--Chicago Mail, July 11. (ICN)

July 16
Page 3
Col. 1
5 o'cl.
Edition

". . . The mercury goes up, so does ice. The mercury is dodging around the eighties, and ice promptly goes up to 80 cents per 100 pounds. There's no telling where this thing will end. . . ."

--Chicago Mail (editorial), July 16. (ICN)

Page 2
Col. 1
12 o'cl.
Edition

". . . This state of affairs catches the small butchers and saloon-men in a trap, with a choice of either putting up the price of meat and beer, working without profit or closing up shop, just as they please. . . ."

--Chicago Globe, July 15. (IC)

Page 4
Col. 4

REDUCTION IN FREIGHT RATES AFFECTS CORN PRICES

". . . The reduction in freight rates was followed by a drop in the price of corn on the Chicago Board of Trade equivalent to the less cost of transportation. . . . The immediate benefits of the reduction were reaped solely by the shippers, who had already bought this corn and were waiting to move it to market."

--Chicago Evening Post, July 16. (IC)

July 16

Page 7
Col. 1

NEW RAILWAY EQUIPMENT

". . . The Pullman Company has now orders . . . for nearly 2,000 cars . . . the Illinois Central Railroad has ordered thirty locomotives, the West Virginia Central has ordered 300 freight cars. . . . the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago is daily increasing its stock of locomotives and freight cars. . . ."

--Chicago Evening Post, July 17. (IC)

July 17

Page 7
Col. 1

"It is reported that the Milwaukee & St. Paul Road has decided to build a track tank 12,000 feet long, half-way between Chicago and St Paul, from which the engines can take water while the trains maintain their highest speed."

--Chicago Evening Post, July 1. (IC)

Page 7
Col. 1

". . . One fourth of all the passenger cars in the country are heated by steam." Although car stoves caused many fatalities, until recently the railroads maintained that heating by steam would be impractical.

--Champaign Daily Gazette, July 2. (IU)

Page 1
Col. 4

A streamlined rapid transit car "one hundred feet long and shaped at each end like the smaller end of a cigar" was designed to seat forty persons. Rails on floor and ceiling of a tubular conduit were to accommodate twelve-foot wheels. Attaining a speed of two hundred miles an hour, the car was to bring New York within six hours' ride of Chicago.

--Locomotive Engineers' Journal, July 1. (ICJ) Page 552

The Jacksonville and Southeastern Railroad reports the purchase of two monstrous six-wheel drive locomotives of the Mogul type.

--Daily Evening Post, Pekin, July 3. Page 4
 (Office of Pekin Daily Times) Col. 3

QUINCY SAW MILL TO REOPEN

The Quincy saw mill, considered the finest in the Mississippi Valley when built ten years ago at a cost of nearly \$200,000, was sold yesterday for \$25,000 to a syndicate of men from Hannibal, Missouri, and La Crosse, Wisconsin. The mill contained the most modern labor-saving devices, but failed to operate at a profit and closed about five years ago. The new owners have 20,000,000 logs in the water and own extensive pine lands. After six weeks' reconditioning, the mill will begin operations with a force of three hundred. "Quincy is to be congratulated that the mill which has cost her people so much hard cash is to be a permanent institution. . . ." Page 5

--Quincy Herald, July 18. (IQN) Col. 1

ILLINOIS FACTORIES BUILDING AND EXPANDING

"The Davenport Glucose Works have been sold to the American Preserves Co., of Pittsburgh, and will be moved to Chicago. The price paid was \$1.150.000."

--Galva Weekly News, July 10, (IGa) Col. 3

"Four glass factories are in process of erection at Streator, Ill., involving an outlay of \$300,000." Page 3
--Champaign Daily Gazette, July 15. (IU) Col. 5

"Four glass factories are in process of erection at Streator, Ill., involving an outlay of \$300,000." Page 1
--Galva Standard, July 18. (IGa) Col. 3

"The condensing factory at Carpentersville is contemplating an enlarged capacity. New boilers will be placed in position and 30,000 quarts of milk will be wanted in the fall."

Two months' work is contemplated in improving the plant of the Bolt company.
--Elgin Daily News, July 17. Page 3
(Gail Borden Public Library) Col. 2

THE SITUATION IN EAST ST. LOUIS

". . . It is not here and there you see a house going up, but it is a perfect wilderness of new houses that meets the eye, not including the downtown business structures in course of erection. . . ." The population will double in 1891. July 18
--East St. Louis Daily Journal (editorial), Page 2
July 18. (IEa) Col. 1

"Alton is endeavoring to build an opera house, but that beautiful city will have to climb rapid and high if it expects to keep pace with East St. Louis. The McCasland Opera House, a magnificent structure, covering an area 70 by 120 feet, has already reached the 2nd story, and . . . is to eclipse anything of the sort in Southern Illinois." Page 2
--East St. Louis Daily Journal (editorial), Col. 1
July 21. (IEa)

QUARRY STRIKE FAILS

"Joliet, Ill., July 19.--Work has been resumed in the Joliet stone quarries, the strike having failed and the men quietly returning to work. The men have lost a month's work and the quarry owners have lost heavily in orders, which have been directed to other stone fields.

--Chicago Mail, July 19. (ICN)

July 19

Page 4
Col. 1
3 o'cl.
Edition

The dispute arose over the fact that the workmen refused to keep their agreement to work for \$1.75 a day of ten hours, but demanded \$2 a day.

--Chicago Tribune, July 4. (IC)

Page 5
Col. 5
2nd
Edition

RIVER COMMERCE

"There is a great revival in the river business this season, both in passenger travel and the transportation in freight which has been larger than for many years. . . . Over \$1,000,000 were expended this year in the construction of new steamboats for the western waters, and territories have been opened up that have been abandoned. The good work of the United States government in the improvement of rivers has had much to do with the promising outlook for the river commerce."

--Daily Union, Rock Island, July 20. (IR)

July 20

Page 3
Col. 3

"The estimate for the improvement of the Mississippi river between the Ohio and Illinois rivers for the year is \$1,000,000."

--Daily Union, Rock Island, July 13. (IR)

Page 4
Col. 5

HELP WANTED

"Wanted--50 little girls, between 5 and 7 years of age. Apply at stage door Chicago Opera House, Monday, 10 A.M."

--Sunday Inter Ocean, Chicago, July 20. (IC)

July 20

Page 11
Col. 4

"Wanted - fifteen elevator carpenters by A.E. Houstain, Reynolds, Illinois. Regular wages will be paid." Page 4
 --Rock Island Argus, July 8. (IRa) Col. 4

"Framers are paying from \$1.75 to \$2 per day for harvest hands."
 --Geneseo Republic, July 18. Page 8
 (Office of Geneseo Republic) Col. 3

"Joliet, Ill., July 15. Laboring men are wanted in Joliet, Ill. Manufacturing, quarrying, building and merchandising have increased so rapidly as to create a scarcity of common laborers."
 --Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, July 16. (IC) Page 6
 Col. 2

"Hands are very scarce. At no time since war times have they been as scarce as at present."
 --Geneseo Republic, July 18. Page 4
 (Office of Geneseo Republic) Col. 6

COMPANY ALLEGES CONDUCTORS POCKET CASH FARES

"The Chicago & Alton railroad has discharged a large number of its old conductors for alleged pocketing of cash fares. The company suspected for a long time that it was being systematically robbed. . . ."
 --Chicago Mail, July 23. (ICN) July 22
 Page 1
 Col. 6
 12 o'cl.
 Edition

". . . It is stated that many more are doomed. The Company has been doing some detective work that has resulted in the conclusion that a number of situations should at once be vacated."
 --Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, July 22. (IC) Page 2
 Col. 7

CHARGE CARPENTERS VIOLATE TERMS OF ARBITRATION

"Trouble is again brewing among the carpenters. The new bosses' association is kicking vigorously against alleged violations of the arbitration agreement by the carpenters' council, and it is probable that a
 July 23

serious disagreement between the two organizations Page 1
 may ensue. . . . " Col. 5
 --Chicago Mail, July 23. (ICN) 3 o'cl.Ed.

AMERICAN-MADE BINDING TWINE

"The best of binder twine can and has been made of July 24
 hemp grown in Illinois. We saw a sample last week
 that was manufactured in Peoria of Illinois grown
 hemp and it was decidedly a better and cheaper arti-
 cle than the twine manufactured of improted materi-
 al. . . . "

 --Cambridge Chronicle, July 24. Page 1.
 (Office of Cambridge Chronicle) Col. 4

INDUSTRIES SUBSIDIZED BY ILLINOIS TOWNS

"The efforts of the Business Men's Association have
 at last borne fruit. . . . The Taylor Fibre Manu-
 facturing Company, of Chicago, who were recently
 burned out, proposed to erect their new works in
 Kankakee, if the people would donate three acres of
 ground and \$14,000 in cash. The plant is to consist
 of a three story and basement building 40 by 150
 feet, equipped with the necessary machinery for turn-
 ing out refrigerators, water coolers, and many other
 articles made from wood pulp. . . . "

 --Kankakee Gazette, July 24. Page 1
 (Office of Kankakee Gazette) Col. 4

Representatives of the Business Men's Association
 signed an agreement by the terms of which the Taylor
 Company is to receive \$7,000 when the roof is on,
 and \$7,000 when the factory begins operations.
 Sixty to one hundred hands will be employed.

 --Kankakee Gazette, July 31. Page 1
 (Office of Kankakee Gazette) Col. 5

"Bloomington, Ill., has secured by a subscription
 of \$75,000 the Emerson & Fisher carriage factory, of
 Cincinnati, which will give employment to 150 men."

 --Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, July 8. (IC) Page 1
 Col. 1

"No stronger argument for the value of manufactures to a town or city is to be found than the relative growth of towns and cities where an effort is being made to secure manufacturing establishments and where they secure them, and that of towns where no effort is being made in that direction. Towns of the former class have increased from 90 to 160 per cent, and towns of the latter class have increased only from 10 to 35 per cent. . . . As a sample of towns of the former class . . . Streator, 150 per cent; Chicago, 130 per cent; Joliet, 126 per cent; Aurora, 125 per cent; Decatur, 110 per cent; Rockford, 90 per cent; East St. Louis, 100 per cent." Exclusively agricultural towns have barely held their own.

--Milledgeville Free Press (editorial), July 11. (IU)

Page 4
Col. 3

A lengthy article states that manufacturers of shoes, watches, and wire cloth are among those seeking plant locations and stock subscriptions through the Galva Improvement Association.

--Galva Weekly News, July 24. (IGa)

Page 4
Col. 5

"Collinsville, Ill. -- . . . Mr. O. F. Meister is under no obligation to the people of Collinsville for a penny, but, on the contrary, the people, and particularly the business men, ought to be very thoughtful, and are in every sense of the term, to Mr. Meister for putting the third largest zinc works plant in America right in our midst, and that, too, without asking a penny of the citizens of Collinsville. . . ."

--Alton Sentinel-Democrat, July 17. (IU)

Page 5
Col. 5

CO-OPERATIVE INDUSTRIAL UNION

"Peoria, Ill., July 24. --A meeting of the Co-operative Industrial Union, comprising delegates from the labor organizations and farmers' alliances held a meeting in Fredrich's European Hotel today, and decided to build a manufactory, which will be started on a \$25,000 basis. The object is to manufacture all sorts of farming implements and furnish them to farmers in the union at cost of production. The general office will be located in Springfield. . . ."

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, July 25. (IC)

July 24

Page 1
Col. 5

BIG FOUR MAKES WAGE ADJUSTMENT

"The Big Four has adjusted the matter of wages with several classes of its employes. So far as the train service is concerned, all employes, as far as practicable, are to be paid on a mileage basis to apply to all divisions of the system. Engineers running passenger trains will receive $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per mile. Freight engineers will receive 4 cents per mile, except those who run on the large new freight engines, who will receive $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents. Under the new scale of wages the switching engineers, the switchmen and the yard men will receive \$2.70 per day, and \$2.75 for night work."

July 24

--Kankakee Gazette, July 24.
(Office of Kankakee Gazette)

Page 5
Col. 2

MACHINERY AND THE WORKMAN

"There is one way that the protective principle has worked against the wage-worker that is a very curious and important one. The heavy protection furnished has enabled the manufactures to build up enormous establishments containing perfected machinery in every department. Perfected machinery merely requires superintendence and often does the work of many men." Through the extensive use of machinery labor has degenerated to a commodity for which manufacturers bid in the market.

July 25

--Chicago Globe (editorial), July 25. (IC)

Page 2
Col. 2

"E. W. Quincy of this city is about to secure patents on an automatic corn-husking machine which will do the work of sixteen men. He has been laboring on the details of the machine nearly all his life, and is about to achieve success. His plans of the workings of the machine. . . are very clear and comprehensive."

--Peoria Transcript, July 3. (IP)

Page 8
Col. 3

Mr. Quincy, of Peoria, is attempting to interest Galva business men in manufacturing his corn-husking machine.

--Galva Standard, July 11. (IGA)

Page 3
Col. 5

CARPENTERS' TRADE WAR

"Although the carpenters' strike is supposed to have been permanently settled, the union men are still waging a guerrilla warfare against the old Carpenters and Builders' association and the non-union men employed by its members. One of the latest of these outbreaks was committed Wednesday night, when unknown vandals broke into three buildings. . . and destroyed all the interior woodwork. . ." The new Boss Carpenters' Association charge the journeymen with violating the wage agreement.

--Chicago Daily News, July 25. (ICN)

July 25
Page 1
Col. 3
11 o'clock.
Edition

"Yesterday the union carpenters received word from the new bosses' association that the scale of 37½ cents agreed upon Aug. 1 would not be paid, and a strike is imminent."

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, July 26, (IC)

Page 1
Col. 1

TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKERS STRIKE

"Wednesday seventy-eight tin workers and sheet iron job workers, employed by Miller Bros., No. 129 Clinton street, struck because the firm placed canvas over their windows to prevent their employes from seeing the striking cornice-workers, who were outside. . . . The firm agreed to remove the canvas and the men returned to work."

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, July 25. (IC)

July 25
Page 7
Col. 5

AURORA STOVE FACTORY BUSY

Rathbone, Sard & Company, Aurora stove manufacturers, employ 150 men at present, but expect to increase the number to five or six hundred within the next thirty days.

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, July 12. (IC)

July 26
Page 7
Col. 5

"The announcement of. . . the beginning of operations there is the most interesting event in stove circles this year." The first melt was made June 23.

--Chicago Tribune, July 26. (IC)

Page 11
Col. 5
2nd
Edition

NO UNION LABOR IN YERKES' EMPLOY

"'Sooner than allow my company to be dictated to by a crowd of men under the leadership of Socialists and Anarchists I will discharge every one on the road. I will not tolerate any union among the men, and every one who joins any labor association will be minus his job.' These words from the head of the North Side Street railway company can be given but one construction and that is obvious. . . ."

--Chicago Sunday Tribune, July 27. (IC)

July 27

Page 5
Col. 1
2nd
Edition

EMPLOYEES SHARE ILLINOIS STEEL PROFITS

"At Joliet Monday the employes of the Illinois Steel Company received one per cent on their salaries, the first installment under the profit sharing scheme. It is proposed to pay employes quarterly a portion of the profits amounting to 5 per cent per annum of their salaries after they have served the company one year." The company's 960 Joliet employes shared the \$4,000 dividend.

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, July 29. (IC)

July 28

Page 1
Col. 1

"This is a happy day for the steel mill employes--one long to be remembered. It brought the first practical results of the profit-sharing system inaugurated last winter by the Illinois Steel company in the Joliet branch. . . ."

--Daily News, Joliet, July 28.
(Joliet Public Library)

Page 3
Col. 1

THE BAKERS' STRIKE

"The bakers' strike is practically settled. The threatened bread famine has been averted. Most of the employing bakers have granted the demands of the men, and the men will hereafter work ten hours a day instead of twelve."

--Chicago Tribune, July 28, (IC)

July 28

Page 3
Col. 4
2nd
Edition

"The bakers' strike is far from being ended. In fact, it is just commencing to get hot. . . .

"At 2 o'clock this morning a batch of men, numbering between thirty and forty quit work at Bremner's Twelfth and Halsted streets, and six hours later about the same number of bakers also were on strike."

Organizing separately, American bakers demanded the ten-hour day, while the Germans asked "a concession" from Bremner.

Page 4
Col. 1
5 o'cl.
Edition

--Chicago Mail, July 29. (ICN)

LABOR DAY LEGAL HOLIDAY FOR CHICAGO CITY EMPLOYEES

On Monday a resolution was passed by the Chicago City council making the first Monday in September (Labor Day) a legal holiday. Exception was made of those departments where the city required their operation.

July 28

--Chicago City Council Proceedings. 1890-1891.
(City of Chicago Municipal Reference Library)

Page 687

LONG YEARS OF WORK DESTROYED

"The Chicago Crucible Steel Casting company, Webster and Elston avenues, underwent a fire loss of from \$40,000 to \$50,000 last evening." Ninety workers were in the building at the time.

July 29

"Until yesterday evening the factory was still in the experimental stage. For three years they had tried to forge steel but until last evening they were successful for the first time but the fire destroyed their labors."

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago, (trans.),
July 30. (ICN)

Page 2
Col. 4

PEARLS IN ILLINOIS STREAMS

"Four pearls found in the river a few miles from Galena were sold for \$400. It is estimated that the amount that will be realized by pearl hunters in that section between now and fall will aggregate \$125,000. The business of searching is being systematically carried on by experienced Scandinavian pearl hunters."

--Kewanee Courier, July 30. (IK)

July 30

Page 8
Col. 1

DUQUOIN MINERS RETURN TO WORK

"Duquoin, Ill., July 30.--The difficulties existing between the operators and miners at the Jupiter mines were amicably settled today by a committee of arbitration, and the best of feeling prevails. . . . Mr. Eaton agrees to pay the miners five cents per ton extra, or 55 cents per ton, from Aug. 1 to Oct. 1. This ends the three months' lock-out."

--Chicago Tribune, July 31. (IC)

July 30

Page 5
Col. 4

LABOR LEGISLATION IN REGARD TO WORLD'S FAIR

"Springfield, Ill., July 31.-- . . . An amendment providing for the enforcement of the eight hour law among laborers on buildings, and that none but citizens of the United States should be employed, was finally adopted in spite of the warning of one of the members that adoption of the clause meant the turning over of the World's Fair to walking delegates, and that in that case 'hell would be to pay.' This speech was made by Representative Graham, of Du Page, who has always been a bitter opponent of what he calls labor demagoguery."

July 31

Violation of the eight hour provision will be considered a misdemeanor, punishable by a \$1,000 fine.
--Quincy Herald, Aug. 1. (IQN)

Page 1
Col. 1

AUGUST

CARPENTERS' WARFARE CONTINUES

"Today will be of decisive significance in the relations between the carpenters and the Boss Carpenters & Builders Association. The carpenters insist on the peace contract which was set up on May 3, which in article 5 set the wages of master carpenters at 35 cents an hour to Aug. 1. and 37½ cents thereafter. The employers, setting aside the contract, came to a new decision: 'In view of the fact that the Carpenters' Council has not lived up to the contract made with us, we, the members of the Boss Carpenters and Builders Association of Chicago are sincerely convinced that if we would fulfill the terms of the contract we will be unfair to ourselves. We believe and we know that the Carpenters Council or rather the members controlled by the Council, have broken the contract in numerous instances and in such manner as to cause our Association and its members great losses. . . .!'"

Aug 1

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago(trans.), Aug.1.(IC)

Page 2
Col. 3

"... Perhaps 200 or more carpenters employed by members of the Boss Carpenters' and Builders' Association were laid off yesterday on the plea that there was no work for them to do. This makes the total number of men locked out since Aug. 1 about 500. . . ."

Page 7
Col. 2

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Aug. 5. (IC)

"The Carpenters' Council, and organization which pretends to have a membership embracing more than eight thousand working carpenters and joiners in this city, last night disregarded the arbitration agreement with the new bosses and declared a general strike for Sept. 1. All the carpenters under the jurisdiction of the union, whether working for the members of the Master Builders' Association or the members of the Boss Carpenters and Builders' Association, are alike ordered out on that date. . . ."

Page 2
Col. 5

--Chicago Evening Post, Aug. 15. (IC)

CATTLE FROM SPRINGFIELD SENT TO EUROPE

"Thirty car-loads of fat cattle are to be shipped direct from Springfield, Ill., to Europe by Messrs. Maxwell and Montgomery. The order is a special one and is encouraging to cattle-raisers in this section." Aug. 1

Page 2
Col. 7

--Milledgeville Free Press, Aug. 1. (IU)

STREET CAR WAR

"Galesburg is all tore up or rather her main streets are, by a street car war. Two companies claim the right to use the same streets, and having got them into the worst possible condition, the work of both has been stopped by injunctions, leaving the conditions of the streets meanwhile in a impassible condition to await the law's delay." Aug. 1

--Geneseo Republic, Aug. 1. Page 7
(Office of Geneseo Republic) Col. 5

NEW CORPORATIONS

"Springfield, Ill., Aug. 1.--The Secretary of State to-day issued licenses of incorporation to . . . : Universal Brotherhood and Sisterhood of America, at Rockford; to create a sentiment for eight hours for a day's labor by organization, public parades, demonstrations, and organizations; incorporators, M. Buck, T. S. Mayer, C. H. Sanderson, and others." Aug. 1

Page 12
Col. 5

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Aug. 2. (IC)

The following Chicago companies were licensed:
International Exhibit company, to obtain exhibits for the World's Fair, capital stock \$100,000; Illinois Pneumatic Transit company, a pneumatic system for transmission of messages and commodities, capital stock, \$500,000; The Chicago Parlor-Frame company, to manufacture parlor frames, capital stock, \$20,000; Chicago Condiment company, to manufacture preserves and pickles, capital stock, \$10,000.

--Chicago Mail, Aug. 4. (ICN) Page 1
Col. 5
5 o'cl.
Edition

SHIP-OWNERS AGREE TO INCREASE SAILORS' WAGES

" . . . Today the new scale of wages, \$2 for seamen and \$1.75 for bargemen, went into effect. By the new terms the sailors, cooks, mates, boys, etc., must belong to the union before they can be shipped. To this the vessel-owners were expected to object.

Aug. 1

" Perhaps they will; but the fact that crews are being shipped to-day seems to indicate that they will not. From the seamen's shipping office before 10 o'clock this morning the shipping master had sent out four crews, booking them at the new rate of wages. No objections were offered by the captains. . . ."

---Chicago Daily News, Aug. 1. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 3
12 o'clock
Edition

"Vessel-owners have agreed to the demands of sailors and the rates asked--\$2 a day for sailors and \$1.75 for bargemen--will be paid."

---Chicago Mail, Aug. 2. (ICN)

Page 4
Col. 2
3 o'clock
Edition

UNIFORM BILL OF LADING AROUSES SHIPPERS

" . . . It is, they say, a clever scheme to crowd small shippers out of the market and throw the business into the hands of a limited number of big shippers, so that the traffic may be the more easily controlled by the big lines that are anxious to wipe out all competition for it. It would be a much easier matter to deal with a limited number of large shippers than with thousands of small ones, who, as things are at present, ship their goods over any line they please and keep up such a keen competition that rates are constantly affected. The shippers of Chicago and neighboring cities will have another conference here on the subject Aug. 6."

---Chicago Evening Post, Aug. 1. (IC)

Aug. 1

Page 7
Col. 3

"The boycott of the shippers against the eastern roads is ended. The result is, however, due to no action of the shippers, but due to the fact that the Grand Trunk and Wabash yesterday decided to put the uniform bill of lading into effect Sept. 1. This makes all the eastern and southern lines a unit,

there being now no line left which refuses to adopt the bill of lading and in whose favor to discriminate."

—Chicago Daily Globe, Aug. 15. (IC)

Page 3

Col. 5

NON-UNION BREAD BOYCOTT: BAKERS' STRIKE ENDS

"Bakers' Union No. 71 is the name of the new English speaking baker's organization. . . ." The Bremner and the Aldrich bakeries are willing to grant shorter hours and an increase in pay, but will not recognize the union. The Waiters' Branch of the Culinary Alliance will refuse to serve bread from these two bakeries.

—Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Aug. 1. (IC)

Aug. 1

Page 7

Col. 1

"There is little change in the situation of the bakers' strike. The demands of the German Bakers' Union have been acceded to by all the large bakeries employing German bakers except Volz's, at 678 Milwaukee avenue. There are a few smaller ones that have not signed the scale. A complete system of pickets is kept up around all these places. . . ."

—Chicago Daily News, Aug. 2. (ICN)

Page 1

Col. 4

12th Col.

Edition

"The bakers' strike is ended at last with a victory for the employers, in that the bakers agree to return to work on the first proposition offered them. It is a victory also to the employes in that they are to lose no more time in bickering over an uncalled for demand." Mr. Bremner's terms were outlined at a meeting of the English and German unions. He agreed to pay the union scale of wages and 30 cents an hour overtime but would not recognize the union or their walking delegates. The agreement was accepted "amid an uproar."

—Chicago Sunday Globe, Aug. 3. (IC)

Page 1

Col. 1

COAL COMPANY HAS MANY ORDERS

"The Sparland Coal Co. have been the most successful this year of any of the mines in this part of Illinois.

Aug. 1

The coal is of an excellent quality, no better in the state. The shaft has been running 12 hours for a brief time, but will soon run the 24 hours with a double set of hands. It has orders ahead for all the coal it can market."

---Geneseo Republic, Aug. 1. Page 3
(Office of Geneseo Republic) Col. 5

JANITORS CONSOLIDATE

"The janitors of Chicago are becoming dissatisfied with the wages they are receiving and they propose to combine and ask for higher pay. Early in May a meeting was held to agitate the subject, but not much was done. But . . . Aug. 1, the janitors will meet again in the janitor's room of the Opera House Block and will then complete their organization. The men have already prepared a form of contract for the owners and agents of buildings. . . ."

Page 8
Col. 5
---Chicago Evening Post, July 29. (IC)

"The janitors mean business. They have formed a union, have gotten up a constitution and by-laws, have elected officers, and have prepared a bill of rights to be presented to their employers, the owners of buildings. None of the men have gone on strike yet, but they say they are to have \$45 per month or go out. . . ."

Page 9
Col. 7
---Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Aug. 5. (IC)

ELGIN PACKING FACTORY OPENS

"The packing factory will open next week if anything edible can be procured to fill cans. Names of those desiring work will be received the first three days of next week, and men will at once scour the country for corn, pumpkins, and other goods of this kind."

Page 3
Col. 6
---Elgin Daily News, Aug. 2.
(Gail Borden Public Library)

"The Elgin Packing factory began operations for the summer this morning. About two hundred fifty hands

are employed in putting up corn. The supply is not large and coming in rather slow. About half the usual number of hands are employed. Dry weather has caused a great shortness in late crops, and corn has suffered severely from lack of moisture."

--Elgin Daily News, Aug. 13.
(Gail Borden Public Library)

Page 3
Col. 6

WATER BOYS STRIKE FOR \$1 A DAY

"The water boys employed on the Thirty-ninth street sewer, who have been receiving 75 cents a day, struck yesterday for an even dollar. The demand was refused and the vacancies filled."

Aug. 2

--Sunday Inter Ocean, Chicago, Aug. 3. (IC)

Page 5
Col. 6

MESSENGER BOYS DEMAND \$20 A MONTH

"Thirteen small boys employed as messengers by the Western Union Telegraph Company at the Stock Yards Exchange Building, went out on a strike yesterday. The youths have been receiving \$17 a month, but wanted \$20. The management refused the request and the boys went out. They struck at the busiest moment and it compelled the officials to hustle with the messages. . . . The day closed with the thirteen places unoccupied."

Aug. 2

--Sunday Inter Ocean, Chicago, Aug. 3. (IC)

Page 5
Col. 6

WAITERS FIRED FOR STRIKING

"The Peoria House waiters yesterday struck for a raise of \$3 a month and were immediately fired."

--Daily Evening Post, Pekin, Aug. 3.
(Office of Pekin Daily Times)

Aug. 2
Page 4
Col. 2

CARPENTERS' AND JOINERS' BROTHERHOOD CONVENTION

"Plasterers' Hall was gaily decorated with flags and bunting this morning when the delegates to the biennial convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners began to assemble. . . . There were 275 delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada. . . .

"Judge Tuley was introduced to the delegates as the recognized friend of the laboring people.

"The judge disapproved of lock-outs and strikes and held that all trouble should be settled by arbitration. . . . The delegates to this convention represent a membership of 77,000 carpenters. . . ."

—Chicago Evening Post, Aug. 4. (IC) Page 3
Col. 5

"The National Convention of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of the United States met in session yesterday morning in Plasterers' hall, with 177 delegates present. The organization numbers 70,000 members. . . ."

—Chicago Globe, Aug. 5. (IC) Page 4
Col. 4

DRY WEATHER AFFECTS ICE INDUSTRY

"The superintendent of the Bloomington water-works has served a notice on the ice manufacturers of that city that owing to the scarcity of water, the water supply from the city well will probably be cut off. This will probably bring about an ice famine in that locality.

—Champaign Daily Gazette, Aug. 4. (IU) Page 1
Col. 4

FISH OUTPUT IS LIGHT

"Grafton, Ill.,—The Eagle took a few boxes of fish from this point on Monday night, but the output of fish at present is very light. Something like 500 new fish nets have been made already this season at

Aug. 4

different points along the river near here, but they have only a few in the water at present. . . ." Page 5
 . --Alton Sentinel-Democrat, Aug. 7. Col. 5

CHICAGO'S GREAT TEA TRADE

" . . . Chicago is the greatest tea distributing port in the United States. An average of about 200,000 packages of tea is received and distributed at this port each year by agents importing via the overland routes. In addition to this a considerable quantity is received here via the Suez route, coming by the way of New York. . . ." Aug. 4

Page 1
Col. 6
5 o'cl.
Edition

--Chicago Mail, Aug.4 (ICN)

DISEASED CATTLE SHIPPED TO CHICAGO

"There is another war brewing between the city health department and the state board of live stock commissioners over the shipment of diseased cattle to this city under the protection of the state board. . . ." Aug. 5

" 'It is all the fault of the state board of live stock commissioners,' said Dr. Wickersham. 'They have issued an edict that stands as an injunction against the city, restraining us from interfering with cattle on the hoof. . . . Shipments of diseased cattle are constantly coming in . . . spreading contagion among . . . healthy cattle at the yards. . . .'" Page 1

Col. 6

--Chicago Evening Post, Aug. 5. (IC)

COLOR QUESTION

"Twenty five men employed by the electric railway of Peoria struck yesterday because of a colored man in their midst. Their places were filled by others." Aug. 6

Page 4

--Daily Evening Post, Pekin, Aug. 7. Col. 2
 (Office of Pekin Daily Times)

BRICK COMPANY'S BUSINESS BOOMS

"The Elgin Brick and Tile company have just finished burning their fourth kiln of brick at McHenry making nearly half a million turned out by them this season. They cannot begin to keep up with the orders and will have to increase their force and capacity at once. This firm has the contract for the new building at the Elgin insane asylum. Two million will be used."
—Elgin Daily News, Aug. 6. Aug. 6
(Gail Borden Public Library) Page 3
Col. 1

STOVES SOLD FROM WAGONS ON INSTALLMENT PLAN

"Collinsville, Ill.,—The St. Louis Wrought Iron Range Co. have introduced a new feature by sending six wagons over the county selling stoves on the installment plan."
—Alton Sentinel-Democrat, Aug. 7. (IU) Aug. 7
Page 5
Col. 5

CLAY MINE EXPLOSION INJURES MEN

"Bert Head and Thomas Smyzer were horribly burned by the accidental explosion of blasting powder while at work in a clay mine near Macomb, Ill."
—Cambridge Chronicle, Aug. 7. Aug. 7
(Office of Cambridge Chronicle) Page 2
Col. 5

NATURAL GAS UTILIZED FOR FUEL

"The natural gas recently found at Lilly, McLean county, at a depth of 216 feet, is being utilized for fuel at the large flour mill."
—Champaign Daily Gazette, Aug. 7. (IU) Aug. 7
Page 1
Col. 4

"The work of laying pipes from Indiana gas fields to Chicago has been begun."
—Chicago Mail, Aug. 7. (ICN) Page 2
Col. 3
3 o'cl.
Edition

UNION GROWS IN SPITE OF MR. YERKES

"Those wholesale decapitation which resulted from the discovery by Mr. Yerkes . . . of the attempt on the part of the men to form a new union . . . did not put the desired stop to the movement. On the contrary, the new North Side Conductors' and Drivers' Protective and Benevolent Association has more than doubled its membership within the last two weeks."

--Chicago Tribune, Aug. 7. (IC)

Aug. 7

Page 3

Col. 5

MARBLE-CUTTERS STRIKE

"Their local Union has failed in upholding the action of the marble-cutters and setters in their walkout at the mantle factory, No. 349 Wabash avenue. A little over a week ago the shop steward refused to allow one of the workmen to do a task given him by one of the proprietors. In consequence he was discharged, and fifteen minutes later forty marble-cutters and finishers employed at the works walked out in a body. They now demand the reinstatement of the steward. The firm has refused to consider the demands of the men and has begun employing non-union men. . . ."

--Chicago Tribune, Aug. 9. (IC)

Aug. 9

Page 7

Col. 5

CHICAGO SEWER BUILDERS ORGANIZING

"The new union of sewer builders is practically the first effort that has been made in Chicago to organize what might be termed unskilled labor on Trade Union lines. It is to be hoped the Trades Assembly organizing committee will pay special attention to this neophyte among the common laborers."

--Rights of Labor, Chicago (editorial), Aug. 9. (ICJ)

Aug. 9

Page 8

Col. 3

\$1,700,000 STORAGE EXCHANGE BEGUN

Construction has been started on the new Chicago Cold Storage Exchange situated on the west side of the river front, between Randolph and Lake streets. Aug. 10

". . . The structure, to be erected at a cost of \$1,700,000, will be the largest building of its kind in the West. . . ." Page 7

--Sunday Inter Ocean, Chicago Aug. 10. (IC) Col. 1

SALESLADIES WANTED

"500 Salesladies Wanted at THE LEADER. Corner State and Adams streets. The opening of this grand establishment will take place about the end of this month. . . . Dernberg, Glick & Horner, Proprietors." Aug. 10

--Sunday Inter Ocean, Chicago Page 15
(advertisement), Aug. 10. (IC) Col. 5

EXPLOSION AT THE ILLINOIS STEEL COMPANY

"Joliet, Ill., Aug. 12.—A terrible explosion, resulting in the death of four or more men, occurred about 2 o'clock this morning at No. 2 blast furnace of the Illinois Steel Company's works. The furnace, one of the largest in the world, contained over two thousand tons of molten metal. Some of this metal escaped through a leak, and running down into some water generated steam, which caused the explosion. . . ." Aug. 12

"The company is severely criticised for its failure to prevent such accidents. Similar explosions have occurred several times before with fatal results. The company has a million-dollar accident policy on its employes, on which the premium is nearly \$30,000. In this way it provides against suits for damages when accidents have occurred, and appears, in consequence, to be careless of the lives of its employes." Page 1

--Chicago Evening Post, Aug. 12. (IC) Col. 2

WHISKEY TRUST ACCUSED OF POLLUTING WATER

"The committee on judiciary of the Pekin city council of Pekin have been instructed to make all possible inquiry into the indiscriminate pollution of our water supply by the Peoria octopus known generally as the 'Whiskey Trust.' Our council have got their bristles up now, and it is hoped they will keep them up until this miserable nuisance shall be abated forever."

--Pekin Daily Times, Aug. 13. Page 4
 (Office of Pekin Daily Times) Col. 2

ERIE ROAD BUYS CHICAGO AND ATLANTIC

"The Chicago and Atlantic Railroad was sold, at Indianapolis Tuesday for \$5,000,000. It was bought in the interest of the Erie Road, which thus completes its system from New York to Chicago. . . ."

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Aug. 13. (IC) Page 1
 Col. 1

EXPRESS COMPANY MOVES TO CHICAGO

"The Northern Pacific Express Company has removed its headquarters and general offices from St. Paul, where they have been ever since its organization years ago, and now they are located on the fifth floor of the new Wisconsin Central depot on Harrison street. . . ."

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Aug. 14. (IC) Page 3
 Col. 2

COOPERATIVE CREAMERIES STIMULATE PROGRESS

"Cooperative Creameries are of great benefit to dull, backward, unenterprising neighborhoods. They infuse life and thought into them, and sociability to some extent. They also incite to greater care of live stock and also to keeping more stock, and relieve women of a vast deal of drudgery."

--The Leader, Marion, Aug. 14. (IMar) Page 3
 Col. 2

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ASKED TO LET ITS LIGHT SHINE
AS PILOTS PETITION CONGRESS FOR MORE LIGHTS

"The Pilots' Association of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers are sending a petition to Congress, asking for the improvement of the light-house service on the Mississippi river. . . . The river is at present in a miserably lighted condition, the appropriation being insufficient to properly maintain the lights already established, much less to place new ones where they are very much needed. . . ."

Aug. 14

Page 2
Col. 3

—Alton Sentinel-Democrat, Aug. 14. (IU)

EXCURSION TRAINS TO THE FAIR

"The Rock Island & Peoria Ry. will run special trains from the east, same as last year, for the accommodation of citizens of Galva, Lafayette, Toulon and Wyoming, who wish to attend the Henry County Fair, Aug. 25 to 29. Excursion rates on all trains."

Aug. 14

Page 1
Col. 3

—The Independent, Kewanee, Aug. 14. (IK)

LABORERS IN DEMAND

"Wanted—500 Railroad laborers for Dakota, Iowa Illinois, Michigan, \$1.75 and \$2 per day; 100 for sawmills; all free fare; also men for farms, and other jobs in and near the city. At Ross Labor Agency, 2 S. Market St., upstairs."

Aug. 14

Page 3
Col. 5
12 o'cl.
Edition

—Chicago Mail, Aug. 14. (ICN)

SWITCHMEN WIN \$14 MONTH INCREASE

"Mattoon, Ill., Aug. 16.—The striking switchmen of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville road returned to work Friday at an advance of \$14 a month in their wages."

Aug. 15

Page 1
Col. 6

—Pekin Daily Times, Aug. 16.
(Office of Pekin Daily Times)

WABASH SWITCHMEN STRIKE FOR PROMPT PAY

"The Switchmen of the Wabash railroad went on strike yesterday afternoon at 1 P.M. The business of the railroad was halted and a variety of rumors of a big general strike were flying thick and fast. The real reason for the strike is simply ridiculous. The men's pay day is supposed to be on the 15th of each month. Now it happens that the road's paymaster travels in a money-laden car to pay the men in the different places. He reaches Chicago two and three days late on the 16th, 17th or 18th. This delay caused the strike. . . ." Aug. 15
 —Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago (trans.), Aug. 16. (IC) Page 2
Col. 4

". . . The strike of the Wabash switchmen was promptly settled when the pay checks arrived from St. Louis a little after noon Saturday." Page 5
Col. 2
12 o'cl.
 —Chicago Daily News, Aug. 18. (ICN) Edition

 HUGE SOUTH CHICAGO WAREHOUSE PLANNED

"The South Chicago Dock Company . . . is negotiating with a syndicate representing English capital for the lease of a portion of the docks on the west side of the Calumet River, between One Hundredth and One Hundred and Fifth streets. Should the negotiations be successful several large warehouses will be built and used for the purpose of saving freight and transfer charges by the wholesale men of the city. . . ." Aug. 16

". . . The warehouses will all contain tracks, and the goods can be loaded and unloaded and shipped without the necessity of a transfer. . . . The tracks of the Belt Road are already on the property, and there would be little expense necessary to run switches into the buildings. . . . If this lease is made, the success of South Chicago as a shipping point is assured. These institutions will attract others, and it is only a question of a short time when the banks of the Calumet will not be the barren wastes they are at present. . . ." Page 3

—Chicago Evening Post, Aug. 16. (IC) Col. 1

ELGIN WATCH COMPANY ADDS HELP

"Elgin, Ill., Aug. 16.— . . . The watch factory is constantly adding to its help. It now employs about 2,900 people, and, from day to day . . . new operatives are being taken. . . . The employes are well paid. . . . A large portion of them own their own homes. . . ."

Aug. 16

Page 24
Col. 1

—Sunday Inter Ocean, Chicago, Aug. 17. (IC)

MOTOR COMPANY PLANS FACTORY FOR ELGIN

"The Gray motor company has completed plans for a new factory on River street. . . ."

Aug. 16

" . . . Water wheels of the new pattern, and necessary appliances will be manufactured and placed in position. Several plants in different parts of the country are figuring on an outfit from the Elgin factory, so that the work of filling orders will be begun as soon as possible. Here is a factory for Elgin with large possibilities."

—Elgin Daily News, Aug. 16. Page 3
(Gail Borden Public Library) Col. 3

EMPLOYES GET HALF HOLIDAY WITH FULL PAY

"During the months of July and August the A. H. Revell Manufacturing company has given its employes a half holiday every Saturday with full pay. The Revell establishment was the first in this city to inaugurate this humane and widely appreciated movement."

Aug. 17

Page 7
Col. 4

—Sunday Inter Ocean, Chicago, Aug. 17. (IC)

PEORIA MAN BUYS TWO HUNDRED NINETY ACRES

"Two hundred and ninety acres in sections 15 and 16, in Worth, have recently been purchased by Joseph Greenhut, President of The Whisky Trust, and other gentlemen of Peoria, for \$145,000. . . ."

Aug. 17

Page 9
Col. 7

—Sunday Inter Ocean, Chicago, Aug. 17. (IC)

THE MILL BOYS' PICNIC

"The driving park was the scene of much sport and festivity Saturday at the annual picnic given by the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers. . . . Aug. 18

"Beer stands did a rushing business, until the last keg had been drained late in the evening. The cane, wheel of fortune, chuck a luck and pop corn managers caught lots of the boys' cash. The dancing platform was constantly crowded with dancers, and densely surrounded with spectators. . . ." A three legged race, sack race, potato picking race, tug of war and many other events filled the day. Prizes included a painting of Archbishop Feehan. A few picnickers who became unruly late in the day from too much beer were ejected. Page 3
 —Daily News, Joliet, Aug. 18. (Joliet Public Library) Col. 1

CHICAGO AND ALTON MEN SATISFIED

"Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 19.—In reply to certain complaints made to Superintendent Quackenbush, of the Chicago and Alton shops in this city, by the 1,200 men, regarding the hours of labor, enforced holidays, etc., the superintendent stated that hereafter the shops will run from 7 o'clock a.m. to 6 o'clock p.m., every day excepting Saturday, when the hours will be from 7 o'clock a.m. to 11 o'clock a.m., with pay for five hours. . . . The reply . . . was received by a mass-meeting of their men with loud cheers." Page 5
 —Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Aug. 20. (IC) Col. 3

CLAIM STOCK YARDS WATER SUPPLY UNMETERED

"A system of water stealing has been going on for ten years in the town of Lake, the full extent of which is only being ascertained by the water department at the city hall by degrees." Thief pipes, it is charged, were carrying water to the packing plants without Aug. 19

being metered. ". . . The charges already made have benefited the city \$50,000 worth, and Supt. Baker says when each meter honestly records all the water used the sum will go up to \$100,000. . . ."

--Chicago Daily Globe, Aug. 19. (IC)

Page 3
Col. 3

PLOW WORKS MAKE LARGE SHIPMENTS

"The Pekin Plow works are swinging along at their fullest capacity. Large shipments are being made daily to southern and western localities."

--Pekin Daily Times, Aug. 19.
(Office of Pekin Daily Times)

Aug. 19
Page 4
Col. 2

HYDRAULIC PRESS PLACED IN VINEGAR FACTORY

"W. Leo & Co. just placed a new hydraulic press in their vinegar factory here, with a capacity of 150 barrels per day. The company is preparing for a season of unusual activity. The large warehouses on the old penitentiary grounds have been rented as a store-room. Six immense vats holding 10,000 gallons each have been ordered and will arrive in a few days. This is an industry of which Alton may be proud, as it affords a ready market for all the apples grown in this vicinity and will bring much trade to the city during the Fall."

--Alton Sentinel-Democrat, Aug. 21. (IU)

Aug. 20

Page 4
Col. 4

WORK FOR MINERS

"The Streator Free Press says that a thousand more miners will be needed at that place this fall."

--Kewanee Courier, Aug. 20. (IK)

Aug. 20
Page 1
Col. 2

EXPLOSION AT STANDARD CARTRIDGE COMPANY

"An explosion of powder at the Standard Cartridge Company's works, four miles south of Blue Island, Ill. on the 21st, resulted in the killing of one man and the injuring of twenty men, boys and girls." Aug. 21

Page 6

Col. 2

--The Ledger, Marion, Aug. 28. (IMar)

ALTON ROAD FINED \$100 FOR RATE REDUCTION

"Chairman J. F. Goddard, of the Western Passenger Association, yesterday rendered three decisions. In one of them he fined the Alton Road \$100. The complainant in this case was the Santa Fe Road, and the charge was that the Alton, early in July, without consulting its competitors, made a rate of 75 cents between Chicago and Joliet for a first class limited ticket, when the rate should have been 95 cents. . . ." Aug. 21

Page 9

Col. 1

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Aug. 21. (IC)

COST TO STREET LABOR

"The street department is paying laborers \$1.50 a day, and has been since Aug. 1. Previous to that time they received but \$1.25. . . ." Aug. 23

Page 4

Col. 5

12 o'cl.

Edition

--Chicago Daily News, Aug. 23. (ICN)

RISING FOOD PRICES IN CHICAGO

"At Chicago the prices of potatoes have gone soaring. They are nearly expensive enough now to be classed with dessert. Last year the price was from 25 cents to 28 cents a bushel. This year they are quoted at \$1.05 to \$1.15. There's a nice, comfortable rise in prices. A round silver dollar would buy four bushels a year ago. This year it just misses buying one bushel. Apples, which are nearly as staple an article of diet, have just doubled in price. They were \$1 per barrel last year. This year the cheapest are \$2 a barrel. Onions have" Aug. 23

risen higher than apples, though there are people who could get along without onions forever, but who would think themselves hardly dealt with if they got no more apples. Last year onions were quoted at from \$1 to \$1.50 per barrel. This year they bring from \$3.25 to 3.75. Cabbages in 1889 were \$2.25 per 100; now they are from \$5 to \$7. Peaches have gone up 50 per cent, black berries are \$1 now where they were 60 cents last year, and all canned fruits are from 25 to 100 per cent higher. Turnips, beans, butter, cheese, and dried fruits are only a little more expensive, with the exception of dried apples, which are three times as expensive as last year. They were then 5 cents a pound; now they are 15½ cents."

--Rights of Labor, Chicago, Aug. 23. (ICJ)

Page 2

Col. 1

IRON SUPPLANTS PAPER FOR CAR WHEELS

"The day of paper car-wheels for railroad cars is passing. The chief reason is alleged to be that the iron wheels last not only longer than the paper ones, but are cheaper as well, costing about one-sixth as much as the paper wheels."

--Prairie Chief, Cambridge, Aug. 23. (IMD)

Page 4

Col. 1

GRAIN BARGE

"The tug, Gold Eagle, brought a large load of grain to the city today. The grain was from lower river points and was consigned to the Smith-Hippen Company."

Aug. 23

--Pekin Daily Times, Aug. 23.
(Office of Pekin Daily Times)

Page 4

Col. 2

SOLID CHUNKS OF LEAD MINED AT GALENA

"Galena, Ill., Aug. 27.--A vein of lead ore which promises to outrival the famous Gaffner diggings, discovered some years ago in East Galena, and which yielded a dozen fortunes, was struck Monday in Menominee township, this county, by two men who have been mining without success for many years past. The lead is the purest Galena, and solid chunks weighing from 50 to 2,000 pounds are said to be in sight. It is estimated that the mine will yield 3,000 pounds of ore per day."

Aug. 25--Quincy Daily Journal, Aug. 27. (IQN)Page 5
Col. 2

LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY

"What! Yes; it is the Monon route that has introduced a dynamo operated on the engine, lighting its entire equipment from the locomotive headlight to the rear vestibule platform with this novel feature, making it the safest and most attractive of any line running south. . . ."

Aug. 26--Chicago Daily News (advertisement), Aug. 26. (ICN)Page 1
Col. 5
12 o'cl.
Edition

"Electric headlights will hereafter be used on the passenger trains of the Louisville, New Albany, & Chicago Road. Contracts have already been let for equipping the three locomotives that haul the night express between Indianapolis and Chicago and the five engines that haul the night express between Chicago and Louisville with powerful electric lamps, and one engine now running has already been supplied with the light."

--Chicago Evening Post, Aug. 26. (IC)Page 7
Col. 1

LARGE STOCK SHIPMENT

"The Jacksonville & Southeastern last night made what was probably the largest transfer ever seen in Pekin. They handled forty cars of stock over

Aug. 27

the Santa Fe. It was enroute to Chicago and was sent out in three trains. Of late there has been a great deal of stock sent out this way."

—Daily Evening Post, Pekin, Aug. 28.
(Office of Pekin Daily Times)

Page 4
Col. 1

AMERICAN WOMAN'S CANNING COMPANY

"... There is no doubt that the 'American Woman's Canning Company' will be a success and will receive the hearty co-operation of that part of the public who like to encourage an independent and active spirit in the gentler sex. . . . Women only will be permitted to hold stock. But they will be quite able to get along without the men. . . .

Aug. 28

"The canning company is bound to come out on top."

Page 4

—Chicago Evening Post (editorial), Aug. 28. (10)

Col. 2

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS QUARRIES TO OPERATE AT NIGHT BY ELECTRIC LIGHT

"Local passenger trains now stop at the quarries between Cobden and Makanda. Electric lights are to be put in right away and the quarries will then run night and day. A force of 125 men is now kept steadily employed and the night work will require nearly as many more. Quite a little village has sprung up in the vicinity; the quarries are well worth a visit."

Aug. 28

—The Leader, Marion, Aug. 28. (1Mar)

Page 1
Col. 3

SEEKING A SITE AT KANKAKEE

"A company seeking a location for a steel car works plant recently visited Kankakee with a view of interesting local capitalists. They claim to represent a million and a half of capital. They want \$100,000 of stock to be taken here, and a donation of ten

Aug. 28

acres of land. In return they hold out the flattering inducement that the company will employ 500 men and pay out \$25,000 per month in wages."

—Kankakee Gazette, Aug. 28.
(Office of Kankakee Gazette)

Page 1
Col. 6

TREMENDOUS SHOW CASE ORDER

"That great big dry goods firm of Kansas City, Bulletin, Moore & Emery, have recently placed orders for \$50,000 worth of show cases, which is divided between the Quincy Show Case works and the Excelsior Show Case works of this city. This is a tremendous order and is either collectively or severally, by far the largest show case order ever placed in America."

—Quincy Herald, Aug. 28. (IQN)

Page 3
Col. 3

TRAINMENS' DISPUTE AFFECTS PACKERS

"The strike of the engineers and firemen at the Stock-Yards has already forced out of work 3,000 or 4,000 men who have no connection with the strikers. . . . They were forced out of employment simply because there is no work for them to do. . . . It is only a question of a short time, should the strike be prolonged, when the entire beef industry at the Stock-Yards will be at a standstill. . . ."

—Chicago Sunday Tribune, Aug. 24. (IC)

Aug. 28

Page 1
Col. 7

"The strike of the engineers and firemen employed by the Stock-Yards Switching association is waxing warm. The strikers emphatically refuse to take any chances on the proposition made them by the directors of the association."

About 8,000 men were laid off since the slaughtering of beef stopped. Inability to move meat is due to the Stock-Yard Switchmen's strike. Swift has seventy carloads of meat side-tracked, Armour has sixty, while Fowler and Nelson have forty or fifty.

—Chicago Daily Globe, Aug. 25. (IC)

Page 1
Col. 5

"The stock yards strike is off and the strikers have won. . . . Terms are as follows: Engineers, 29 cents an hour; firemen, 18 cents an hour. This is an increase of 2 cents an hour for the firemen and 3 cents an hour for the engineers. The Sunday demand had been previously agreed to. . . ."

—Chicago Evening Post, Aug. 25. (IC)

Page 1
Col. 1

"When the Stock Yards Switching Association voted yesterday to grant its engineers and firemen an increase in wages it was supposed the strike was over. Later in the day, however, the switchmen refused to work unless their pay was advanced, and to-day the Switching Association was dissolved.

"Hereafter the different roads running into Packing-town will handle their own cars.

"That decision was reached at 9 o'clock this morning, and when it had been decided upon the officials at the yards began to act. . . ."

—Chicago Evening Journal, Aug. 26. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 6
1st
Edition

"Wanted—Competent switchmen for yard service: no other need call. Apply Briggs House."

—Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago (advertisement),
Aug. 26. (IC)

Page 6
Col. 5

"At the Stock-Yards yesterday a little more switching was done than the day before. It was a day of suspense, the railroads failing to make the concerted move expected owing to complications on their side, and the strikers holding off to await the result of the big meeting of all the Chicago switchmen.

"The day was given up to an exceedingly interesting triangular fight between the Union Stock-Yards company, the packers, and the different railroad managers. So warm has this battle become and so earnest are the participants that the strikers dropped entirely from view yesterday and became merely disinterested observers."

—Chicago Tribune, Aug. 28. (IC)

Page 1
Col. 2

"Baltimore, Md., Aug. 28.--Housekeepers, hotel landlords, the keepers of boarding-houses, and their de-

pendencies are feeling the effects of the strike of the switchmen in Chicago. The price of Chicago dressed beef has advanced 50 cents to \$1 per hundred, and it is said that if the strike is not soon broken the price will go higher."

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Aug. 29. (IC)

Page 9
Col. 6

SWITCHMEN, BRAKEMEN STRIKE ON NEW YORK CENTRAL:
RETURN TO WORK AFTER DEFEAT

"Wanted--A number of capable switchmen and brakemen to take permanent positions away from Chicago. Apply at Club-Room 60. Sherman house.

--Chicago Times, Aug. 11. (ICN)

Page 7
Col. 3

The New York Central is employing these men to break the strike on their line. About 135 were hired in the past two days. Brakemen are offered \$65 and switchmen \$70 a month. Brakemen and switchmen previously had received \$55 a month.

--Chicago Mail, Aug. 11. (ICN)

Page 1
Col. 3
5 o'cl.
Edition

"Third Vice-President Webb, of the New York Central railroad, declared on the 19th that his company was ready to spend \$2,000,000 to defeat the present strike. It was thought that the determination of the Central company to defeat the strikers would result in the extension of the strike to all the Vanderbilt lines."

--The Leader, Marion, Aug. 28. (IMar)

Page 6
Col. 1

". . . There is a good deal of interest among workmen here regarding the New York Central strike. It is currently reported that a car loaded with about one hundred 'scab' train men went through here on the 'Q' Thursday bound for the scene of trouble to take the place of the strikers. Bad, bad thing for both sides, the strikes and lockouts, and the specially bad effect is on the innocent public, not in one way only, but in various. For instance the great strike on the 'Q' has resulted in Quincy losing about twenty-five or thirty good citizens, engineers and firemen who have gone over to the Sante Fe road."

--Quincy Herald, Aug. 24. (IQN)

Page 3
Col. 2

"The strike among the night employees of the Lake Shore

road collapsed yesterday morning when the day men refused to have anything to do with the matter. . . .

"It was the intention of the company to bring some men from the East, but the scheme was abandoned because the men wanted to return to work."

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Aug. 29. (IC)

Page 8

Col. 4

THREE RAILWAY STRIKES ENDED

"Peace once more reigns supreme in local railway circles. All of the strikes that were on came to an abrupt ending yesterday." Strikes affecting the Chicago and Alton, the Lake Shore road and the Stock Yards Switching association have been settled.

--Chicago Daily Globe, Aug. 30. (IC)

Page 1

Col. 7

MULE CAR REVIVAL IN BLOOMINGTON

"Bloomington's electric cars have been taken off. The Daft system never was a success. It was a sort of try-daily, run one day and try the next. The mules are again operating and concerning the change the Pantagraph says: ' . . . When the cars ran into the sheds last night they went there to stay and when the dynamos ceased to run last night they entered into rest for an indefinite period, very probably forever, as far as Bloomington is concerned. It is possible, if not probable that the "yellow eccentricities" will never again rumble along our streets.'"

--Daily Evening Post, Pekin, Aug. 30.
(Office of Pekin Daily Times)

Aug. 30

Page 4

Col. 4

CHICAGO MARKET REPORTS

". . . Chicago . . . reports money plenty at 6 per

Aug. 30

cent on call and collections easy; a better trade than last year's in dry goods and clothing; a reduction of 75 per cent in Stock Yards business since the strike; a decrease of 50 per cent in wool compared with last year; 20 per cent in butter and steady decrease in dressed beef, but large increase in cured meats, lard, cheese, cattle, hides, and 100 per cent in hogs. . . ."

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Aug. 30. (IC)

Page 5

Col. 2

SEPTEMBER

LABOR DAY CELEBRATED

Reports of Labor Day parades show 30,000 in line in Chicago, 5,000 more than paraded in New York City. Sept. 1
 --The Carpenter (editorial), Philadelphia, Page 4
 Sept. 20. (ICJ) Col. 1

Between 1,500 and 2,000 were in the parade here which included many floats. "The brick wagons contained men making brick and on one of the coal wagons was a lump of coal weighing 4,400 pounds. An enterprising plumber had a bath tub mounted on a wagon and two grinning little darkies took a bath as the procession moved along."

Peoria Transcript, Sept. 2. (IP) Page 8
Col. 2

". . . All the industries of the Forest City will close their factories. Labor Day is to be a big success. . . ."

--Morning Star, Rockford, Sept. 9. (IRoc) Page 3
Col. 5

LABOR UNIONS IN QUINCY

"There are about 600 men belonging to the different unions of organized labor in Quincy." Among the organizations are: the Typographical Union, organized 1862, sixty members; the Iron Molders' Union, organized 1863, 260 members; the Cigar Makers' Union, organized 1878, 57 members; the Brewers' and Maltsters' Union, organized 1887, 30 members; and the Collar Makers' Union, organized about 1883, 25 members. Sept. 2

--Quincy Daily Journal, Sept. 2. (IQN) Page 4
Col. 1

FOUR THOUSAND CARPENTERS OUT

". . . The great strike comes about in this way: The carpenters, about 7,000 strong, struck May 1 last for higher wages, for the eight-hour day and for the inauguration of the principle of arbitration. The Master Builders' Association would not yield. A new boss carpenters' association was formed and three judges from the Cook County bench were called in to make terms between the strikers and the new association. Terms were made on the basis of the three planks demanded by the strikers. On and after Aug. 1 the journeymen were to receive $37\frac{1}{2}$ cents an hour. The 'new bosses' could not, or would not, carry out this part of the agreement. . . ."

Sept. 2

Page 1

Col. 3

--Chicago Evening Post, Sept. 2. (IC)

The carpenters look for support to the bricklayers.

Page 1

Col. 4

--Chicago Evening Post, Sept. 2. (IC)

"The fight between the bosses and the journeymen carpenters was declared on yesterday morning, fully 5,000 men refusing to go to work. . . ." The conflict is between the bosses' associations and the Carpenters union.

Page 4

Col. 3

--Chicago Daily Globe, Sept. 3. (IC)

"All rumors to the contrary notwithstanding, the carpenters' strike ordered for today has thus far been a fizzle. . . ."

Page 1

Col. 4

--Chicago Evening Journal, Sept. 2.(IC)

"According to reports of the strike committee the trouble is rapidly approaching an end. It was announced yesterday it was terminating to the advantage of the carpenters. It was estimated that 6500 carpenters were at work yesterday under the scale of $37\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per hour. Less than 1000 carpenters were reported to be out of employment--in other words, on strike. . . . Every employing carpenter who signified his willingness to pay $37\frac{1}{2}$ cents was informed that his men could return to work."

Page 1

Col. 4

--Chicago Times, Sept. 4. (ICN)

"Fifty unemployed men is the remnant left of what threatened at one time to be a great carpenters' strike. . . ."

--Chicago Daily Globe, Sept. 6. (IC)

Page 3

Col. 3

"The strike of the carpenters inaugurated on Monday was terminated much sooner than was expected. Fully 5,000 men walked out in response to the demands of the Council. . . .

". . . The little episode is not without beneficial result however, as it gives notice to the bosses that the men are much more radical than their leaders, and if necessary are prepared to make a strong fight to maintain the autonomy of their union."

--Rights of Labor, Chicago, (editorial),
Sept. 6. (ICJ)

Page 8

Col. 2

WILL COUNTY PIONEERS COMMEMORATE INVENTION OF STEEL PLOW

John Lane, Sr., used large saws to build the moulding board of his plow, as the steel plate then available was not wide enough for his purpose. "He was assisted in the work by Levi Hartwell, then a young man, now aged 74, and who was present at this year's picnic. The woodwork was made by John Griswold, of Lockport, and the plow sold to Comstock Hanford, of the same town. He used it until it was worn out, and unfortunately all traces have been lost of what would have been a valuable relic. . . ."

Sept. 3

--Daily News, Joliet, Sept. 4.
(Joliet Public Library)

Page 3

Col. 1

LAKE AND RIVER COMMERCE

"'. . . The steamer Jay Gould of the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation company's line is tied up at Hancock dock with all hands on a strike. The men claim that they were ill-fed and ill-treated.

Sept. 3

Labor is scarce here and the prospects unfavorable for obtaining hands." The report was discredited at the company's office in Chicago.

—Chicago Times, Sept. 3. (IC)

Page 7
Col. 2

"The boats are giving Nauvoo the go by since the water fell. Warehouses are full of sacks awaiting shipment to New Orleans, but the boats will not take them."

—The Leader, Marion, Sept. 11. (IMar)

Page 6
Col. 4

"Washington, Sept. 16.—Congressman Post today secured the passage of the bill making Peoria a port of delivery. He will try to have the Senate pass it this session."

—Peoria Transcript, Sept. 17. (IP)

Page 1
Col. 1

"The amendments made to the River and Harbor bill in the Senate . . . did not affect the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for Alton harbor. . . ."

—Alton Sentinel-Democrat, Sept. 25. (IV)

Page 2
Col. 2

" Union seaman's wages have been advanced from \$2 to \$2.25 per day on schooners, and from \$1.75 to \$2 per day on barges."

—Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Sept. 25. (IC)

Page 6
Col. 3

PAPER TRAIN REPLACES RAILWAY TRICYCLE

W. A. Woolsey, special agent of the St. Louis Globe Democrat, has been delivering Sunday papers along the route from the junction at Fredonia to Marion by railway tricycle. ". . . Hereafter we will be supplied with better transportation. The Short Line changes time Sunday, and will carry the papers through here on the morning train."

—The Leader, Marion, Sept. 4. (IMar)

Sept. 4

Page 1
Col. 3

INDUSTRIAL REFUSE KILLS FISH

"Geneva, Ill., Sept. 4.—Something like 32,000 pounds of dead fish have been taken from the Fox river

Sept. 4

between this city and Batavia. . . . The trouble is caused by the refuse from the Charles Pope glucose factory which is located just below the dam across the river at this place."

--Galesburg Republican-Register, Sept. 6. (IG)

Page 4

Col. 5

WAGES

"The average yearly earnings of American workmen is \$345, \$1.11 for each working day."

--Galesburg Republican-Register, Sept. 6. (IG)

Sept. 6

Page 4

Col. 1

CAPITAL AND LABOR WALK HAND IN HAND

"Rockford is the coming great industrial center of the northwest. Here capital and labor have gone hand in hand. . . ."

--Morning Star, Rockford, Sept. 7. (IRoc)

Sept. 7

Page 3

Col. 3

USE OF ELECTRICITY INCREASING

"The Utter Manufacturing company will no longer depend upon the water power. They have taken out the flumes which have been used for 20 years and the old wheel which has done service and has never been looked at in a dozen years. . . . The new wheel will be run by electricity. . . ."

--Morning Star, Rockford, Sept. 9. (IRoc)

Sept. 7

Page 2

Col. 2

"It is now found by the makers of quick firing guns that firing by electricity is, under certain conditions, preferable to any other mode. . . ."

--The Leader, Marion, Sept. 11. (IMar)

Page 6

Col. 1

"It is a curious fact that among the thousands of insects killed by the electric lights every night there are no dead mosquitoes found."

--Galesburg Republican-Register, Sept. 6. (IG)

Page 4

Col. 1

GALESBURG, "THE PLYMOUTH ROCK OF THE WEST"

Tomorrow the <u>Chicago Sunday Tribune</u> will publish an	<u>Sept.</u>	7
article on Galesburg by Frank H. Brooks.	<u>Page</u>	1
— <u>Galesburg Republican-Register</u> , Sept.6.(IG)	<u>Col.</u>	6

Galesburg handles an annual express business amounting to \$400,000. Postal receipts total \$1,200,000. The city water works represent an investment of \$100,000. Three hundred houses, "substantial in character and modern in design were erected during the last year." A thousand women earn their own living. College enrollment comprises a thousand students, three hundred of whom are women. "Galesburg is a town which wears its good clothes every day in the year."

— <u>Chicago Sunday Tribune</u> , Sept. 7. (IC)	<u>Page</u>	36
	<u>Col.</u>	1

GAS AND WATER FOR CHICAGO

Yesterday the manufacture began in Hyde Park of water gas which is to be delivered to customers at fifty cents per thousand cubic feet.	<u>Sept.</u>	8
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— <u>Illinois Staats-Zeitung</u> , Chicago (trans.),	<u>Page</u>	5
Sept. 17. (ICN)	<u>Col.</u>	1

"Mr. Judson's alleged fuel gas company has its pipe now distributed (though not laid) from the Indiana State line as far north as Fifty-sixth street and Cottage Grove avenue. He now claims to be waiting patiently for a permit from the city to complete the work. . . ."

<u>Page</u>	2
<u>Col.</u>	3
3 o'cl.	
Edition	

—Chicago Evening Journal, Sept. 8.(ICN)

"The new Central Pumping Station, located on West Harrison street, between Desplaines and Halsted streets, is a handsome 2-story structure, and presents a very imposing appearance, standing as it does, among the smoke begrimed houses, stores and factories in that vicinity. . . .

"In the engine room, which is 90 feet long by 76 feet in width, and is about 50 feet high, a huge engine of triple expansion may be seen at work

pumping water from the old seven-foot tunnel of the West Side pumping station, at the rate of 15,000,000 gallons per twenty-four hours. At the present there is but one engine in operation, but another will be ready at an early date. The cost of these engines . . . is estimated at \$75,000 apiece. . . ."

--Chicago Evening Journal, Sept. 13. (ICN)

Page 9
Col. 3
3 col.
Edition

LOCOMOTIVE BUILDING AND REPAIRING

"In the immense machine shops of the Chicago & Alton railroad company (at Bloomington) there are now twenty locomotives either in process of construction or receiving repairs and being rebuilt. None of them are very near completed and it will be some time before any of them can go out. It is a grand sight to look through this great shop and see hundreds of men at work upon some part of these twenty monstrous engines."

--Alton Sentinel-Democrat, Sept. 4. (IV)

Sept. 3

Page 2
Col. 1

Railroad mechanics are credited with the invention of many valuable devices now in use.

--Chicago Times, Sept. 21. (IC)

Page 35
Col. 4

CARRIAGE WORKS BUSY

". . . The firm is now at work on two new carriages known as 'free trade buckboards.' These are a new style of uncovered buggy, very light, and convenient as well as handsome. Van Norman and Bismann are fitting all their new work with Jaenicke's safety bolt and anti-rattler, a contrivance that all owners of light rigs will thoroughly appreciate. . . ."

--Daily News, Joliet, Sept. 3.
(Joliet Public Library)

Sept. 3

Page 3
Col. 3

VALUABLE HINT FOR EFFICIENT FACTORY MANAGEMENT

"A new use for electricity has been found at the Cook publishing house. . . ." Ten electric lamps in the office are connected with the press room. Interruptors, operated automatically by the presses, reflect the activity of each in the flashing of the respective lamps. Sept. 11

"It is believed that this is the first application of electricity to purposes of this kind and may serve as a valuable hint to managers of large establishments who wish to be able to see the operation of their machinery while working at their desks."

--Elgin Daily News, Sept. 11. Page 3
(Gail Borden Public Library) Col. 7

AGAINST STRIKERS

"Some of the largest firms of the country have come to an understanding concerning the method of dealing in concert with strikers. No factory will employ any one who has left another factory on strike." Sept. 11

--The Leader, Marion, Sept. 11. (IMar) Page 6
Col. 1

ROCKFORD STRIKE STILL IN PROGRESS

"The strike at the Standard Furniture company among the wood carvers is still on. Only two of the strikers' places have been filled." Sept. 12

--Morning Star, Rockford, Sept. 12. (IRoc) Page 2
Col. 1

NEW BUSINESS WEEKLY ANNOUNCED

The National Corporation Reporter has appeared, Sept. 13
edited by the well known lawyer Adolph Moses, Published every Saturday, the paper is dedicated to the Page 7
interests of business corporations. Col. 3

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago (trans.),
Sept. 14. (IC) Der
Westen

FORCED TO LEAVE HOME

"Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call at their druggist's for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. . . . Large size package 50 cents."	<u>Sept. 13</u>
-- <u>Prairie Chief</u> , Cambridge, Sept. 13. (IMD)	Page 5 Col. 3

FINANCIAL DISTRESS IN RURAL DISTRICTS

"A significant fact in the labor movements is the rapid increase in number of farmers' organizations. This is thought to be due in part to the financial distress that has prevailed for the last few years in rural districts throughout the country. . . ."	<u>Sept. 14</u>
-- <u>Chicago Times</u> , Sept. 14. (ICN)	Page 29 Col. 2
" . . . The monopolies and corporations which fatten off the farmer grow rich. We grow poorer and our debts grow larger. . . ."	
-- <u>Morning Star</u> , Rockford, Sept. 15. (IRoc)	Page 4 Col. 2

PULLMAN-WESTINGHOUSE ALLIANCE

"Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 11.--George Westinghouse, Jr., left here in his private car today for Chicago, where he will confer with George M. Pullman and arrange details of the proposed consolidation of the Pullman and Westinghouse interests. . . ."	<u>Sept. 15</u>
-- <u>Chicago Times</u> , Sept. 12. (IC)	Page 4 Col. 6
"Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 15.-- <u>Special telegram</u> .--George Westinghouse, Jr., who returned from Chicago to-day, speaking of the Westinghouse-Pullman combination, stated that shops for the exclusive making of the Westinghouse street railway equipments will be built near the Pullman shops, and will probably cost about \$17,000,000. The Pittsburgh shops of Westinghouse will not be affected."	
-- <u>Daily Inter Ocean</u> , Chicago, Sept. 16. (IC)	Page 2 Col. 6

CHANGE IN RAIL TRAFFIC METHODS FORETOLD

"The experimental stage of railroading is rapidly passing away," says the Railway Review. "New bases of revenue are being determined, new methods of operation are being constantly developed, but . . . traffic methods remain practically unchanged." Rivalry and high salaries "reduce revenues while piling up expenses."

Sept. 15

--Chicago Times, Sept. 15. (ICN)Page 8
Col. 3

"Eastern railroads that are being boycotted by the shippers because of the adoption of the new uniform bill of lading are apparently on the eve of abandoning the fight and returning to the old form of shipping receipts."

--Mattoon Gazette, Sept. 2. (IMatJ)Page 2
Col. 2

Round trip excursion rates to the state fair at Peoria are announced: one fare on the Burlington, and \$1.75 on the Santa Fe.

--Galesburg Republican-Register, Sept. 27. (IG)Page 5
Col. 1

NOTES ON ILLINOIS INDUSTRIES

". . . An extensive sorghum factory is in operation just north of town. Good brick clay has been discovered . . . and the project of building a canning factory is now being considered by the citizens of the town and vicinity, . . ."

Sept. 15

--Cambridge Chronicle, Sept. 25.
(Office of Cambridge Chronicle)Page 4
Col. 2

"The Hanna wagon works, at Peoria have been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$45,000; insurance, \$40,000."

--Lee County Times, Paw Paw, Sept. 5.
(Office of Lee County Times)Page 3
Col. 4

"Vacation is indeed over at the glass works. The three green glass factories were started Monday morning. All the flint factories, including the new house, had been going two weeks previously; thus these seven immense factories are now all working full blast." Many orders are reported and a busy season predicted.

--Alton Sentinel-Democrat, Sept. 1. (IU)Page 5
Col. 1

SHORTAGE OF ROLLING STOCK REPORTED

"A car famine worse than any which has ever before been known to exist is now afflicting the country. . . . Roads . . . are afraid to allow their cars off their own tracks, because if they do they don't know how long it will be till they see them again. This matter of appropriating the cars of another road in busy times by roads that have not a sufficiency of their own is one of the grievances of the better equipped roads for which no sufficient remedy has yet been supplied. . . ."

Sept. 15
 --Chicago Evening Post, Sept. 24. (IC) Page 7
 Col. 3

"One year ago the Atchison Road had 3,000 coal cars lying idle on its side tracks for which it could find nothing to do. Of these 600 were converted into freight cars and put to use in the California fruit trade. The balance are not now sufficient to take care of the increased business of the road, though every one of them is in service."

Page 7
 --Chicago Evening Post, Sept. 16. (IC) Col. 1

". . . Careful estimates of the amount of wheat now in the Northwest to be moved to market place the amount at 100,000,000 bushels. . . . This would be 3,000,000 tons, or 300,000 carloads. . . ."

Page 7
 --Chicago Evening Post, Sept. 24. (IC) Col. 3

". . . The value of a car to the companies differs according to the demand there is for cars. At times a car would not be worth more than 50 cents. At other times the roads would not consent to rent them out for \$25 a day. The average earnings per car, however, of all freight equipment in the United States is from \$1 to \$2.50 or \$3 per day, so that taking the lowest of these figures as the average, the direct saving to the Chicago roads through the efforts of the association for the year is not less than \$4,000,000. . . ." The reference is to the Chicago Car Service Association.

Page 7
 --Chicago Evening Post, Sept. 3. (IC) Col. 1

"The Monon is promoting its firemen as fast as it receives its new engines."

--Railroad Trainmen's Journal, Galesburg. Page 535
 Sept. (ICJ) Col. 1

INDUSTRY AT HARVEY AND SOUTH CHICAGO

"The town of Harvey is rapidly coming to the front as the leading suburban manufacturing town of Chicago. . . ."

Sept. 16

Page 12

Col. 3

--Chicago Times, Sept. 16. (IC)

". . . The Harvey steel car works will cover twenty-four acres of land, and the Carver, Steel & Austin Manufacturing company's plant covers seven acres. Other factories have negotiated for sites, and the town is very rapidly springing up. A large mower factory is now being operated."

Page 3

Col. 6

--Elgin Daily News, Sept. 17.
(Gail Borden Public Library)

"The Buda Foundry and Manufacturing Company has bought ten acres at Harvey and will build a factory. . . . The concern manufactures hand and push cars, railway switchstands and similar railway equipment. They will employ 1,000 men."

Page 7

Col. 3

--Chicago Evening Post, Sept. 16. (IC)

"There is considerable demand for manufacturing sites at South Chicago and there are only a few good locations available. Within the past six months there have been a number of sales to manufacturers who are getting ready to build plants. The first is the big ship-building industry, which already is progressing rapidly with a large steel vessel. Then there are the Iroquois Furnace Company, the Chicago Smelting Works, Mohr & Sons' Boiler Works, which will soon be built; another boiler factory, which occupies the old Chicago Forge and Bolt Works property, and the Troy Laundry Machine Company, which will build works in a short time. All of these will employ a large force of men. . . ."

Page 7

Col. 1

--Chicago Evening Post, Sept. 24. (IC)

"Work on the two steel steamships at the Globe yards, One Hundred and First street, is progressing as rapidly as possible." Completion is scheduled for next June. A large force is employed.

Page 7

Col. 5

--Chicago Times, Sept. 2. (IC)

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION

" . . . There will be lively times when the Santa Fe attempts to cross the Big Four railway. . . . It is said the Big Four will put a guard on duty in a day or two, to give the alarm, should an attempt be made to put in a crossing in the night." Sept. 17

—Daily Evening Post, Pekin, Sept. 4. Page 4
 (Office of Pekin Daily Times) Col. 3

Plans are announced to build an immense grand central station at Twelfth and State streets. "All of the leading railroads entering Chicago are to be accommodated by it." Page 1
 --Chicago Times, Sept. 15. (IC) Col. 2

The last spike on the road "from Alton to Elsau and Grafton was driven yesterday afternoon, and the first train arrived here at 7 o'clock last evening." Page 1
 --Quincy Daily Journal, Sept. 18. (IQN) Col. 6

"The C. & C. Railroad Company have a large force of men and teams at work . . . on the line between Coulterville and Oakdale. . . ." Page 1
 --The Leader, Marion, Sept. 25. (IMar) Col. 3

"Twelve of the twenty railroads running into Chicago have taken stock in the Stickney enterprise. The Vanderbilt interests have not subscribed. . . ." Page 2
 --Chicago Evening Post, Sept. 27. (IC) Col. 5

STRIKE OF FORTY THOUSAND COAL MINERS THREATENED

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 18.--Patrick McBride, member of the executive board of the United Mine Workers, was in Pittsburgh Wednesday night on his way to Springfield, Ill., where he will order a strike of 40,000 miners employed in the Indiana and Illinois fields. The strike will be for an advance in wages and will begin Nov. 1. In the northern districts an advance of seven and one-half cents is asked. The strike has been brewing for a long time. . . ." Sept. 17
 --Morning Star, Rockford, Sept. 20. (IRoc) Page 1
Col. 5

LOCAL TRANSPORTATION

"Mr. Henry is pushing the work on the Lockport electric road, and the line has now reached the hill north of the prison. Work will be commenced on the extension of the Hickory street line, as soon as the street improvements are made on the proposed route; and it is probable that the Chicago street and Fourth Avenue line will begin this fall." Sept. 19

--Daily News, Joliet, Sept. 17. Page 5
(Joliet Public Library) Col. 4

"One of the leading officers of the College City Street Car Company says that before long cars . . . will be running by electricity." Page 1

--Galesburg Republican-Register, Sept. 13 (IG) Col. 1

For a consideration of \$150 a year every street car passing a certain Decatur mercantile house was to stop while its name was called out. The stop was made for a few days and then discontinued. Now a suit for \$2000 is filed against the traction company for violation of contract. Page 2

--Alton Sentinel-Democrat, Sept. 25. (IU) Col. 1

Springfield "has had to contend with the old mule line and the city council," but now the city is promised electric transportation.

--Lee County Times, Paw Paw, Sept. 5. Page 3
(Office of Lee County Times) Col. 4

THE STREATOR MINES

"Streator, Ill., Sept. 19.- The Streator mines are running to their full capacity and miners are getting all the work they can do. The coal trade here is better than it has been for years, and the prospects for a good winter's business are bright. There is no visible agitation in labor circles, and no belligerent feeling is manifest among the miners." Sept. 19

--Quincy Daily Journal, Sept. 19. (IQN) Page 1
Col. 3

THE HENNEPIN CANAL ASSURED

"The President today signed the River and Harbor bill, including the Hennepin canal section for \$500,000, which insures the great water way without further delay." Senators Allison and Cullom, and Congressmen Henderson and Hayes are receiving many congratulations.

Sept. 19

--Rock Island Argus, Sept. 19. (IRA)Page 3
Col. 6

"The granting of an appropriation for the Hennepin canal has naturally reawakened interest in the measure in Henry county. . . . It is held that by the canal wheat can be sent from St. Paul to Chicago without breaking bulk at a cost of 6 cents per bushel. . . ."

--Geneseo Republic, Sept. 26.
(Office of Geneseo Republic)Page 5
Col. 2

"Captain L. L. Wheeler, Assistant Engineer in the employ of the War Department with headquarters in Chicago, arrived here yesterday. . . . He will have charge of the preliminary work and will enter upon it at once--in fact, it may be said the Hennepin Canal has commenced."

--Rock Island Argus, Sept. 30. (IRA)Page 3
Col. 3

RAILWAY MERGERS

". . . The Southern Pacific, Missouri Pacific and Atchison system have come to such a close understanding that they are to all intents and purposes under one management. The alliance is not only defensive but offensive. . . ."

Sept. 19

--Chicago Daily Globe, Sept. 20. (IC)Page 5
Col. 4

"The talk is that the Mobile & Ohio Railroad has been practically transferred to the Illinois Central. . . ."

--The Leader, Marion, Sept. 18. (IMar)Page 1
Col. 3

LABOR SAVING MACHINERY ON THE FARM

"Mr. J. P. Black, of the Hapgood Plow Company has been granted a patent on a new corn stalk cutter, which promises to be a success." Sept. 19

Page 4

Col. 1

--Alton Sentinel-Democrat, Sept. 11. (IU)

At New Lenox "J. T. Haines has obtained the agency for the Daisy Corn Cutter, a machine of recent invention which greatly lessens the labor of harvesting a crop that has, heretofore, required much hard labor. He has sold quite a number of the machines." Page 8

Col. 1

Weekly

Edition

--Joliet News, Sept. 19

(Joliet Public Library)

"Last week V. W. Clough gave his ensilage harvester, of which we have heretofore spoken, a thorough practical test. It has more than met his expectations. Without crowding he was enabled to get out ensilage at the rate of fifty loads of over a ton each per day, with two men and a team. . . . He still adheres to his resolution not to patent the device, but to give the farmers the benefit of it free of charge. . . ."

Page 5

Col. 2

--Geneseo Republic, Sept. 12.

(Office of Geneseo Republic)

CLOTHING SALESMEN SEEK 6:30 CLOSING HOUR

"The retail clothing salesmen met at the Grand Pacific hotel last night for the purpose of forming a Retail Clothing Salesmen's union and the discussion of the early-closing movement. . . . Another meeting will be called next week." South side clothing stores are open evenings until eight-thirty or nine. Sept. 19

Page 4

Col. 4

--Chicago Daily Globe, Sept. 13. (IC)

"A well attended meeting of the newly organized union of the retail clothing salesmen was held last evening . . . After considerable discussion the union decided to apply for admission as a body to the Knights of Labor." Page 3

Col. 3

--Chicago Times, Sept. 20. (IC)

JOLIET STOVE MAKERS STRIKE

"There is a strike among the stove-makers employed by the Joliet Stove Company, and yesterday an advertisement appeared in one of the papers . . . asking union men to keep away from Joliet. The men number about eighty, and are out for an advance." Sept. 19

Page 1

Col. 4

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Sept. 20. (IC)

CARPENTERS SURVEY THEIR VICTORIES

Press and public are wrong in assuming that the carpenters suffered defeat. During 1889 carpenters were working from eight to ten hours a day for wages ranging from seventeen and one-half to twenty-seven and one-half cents an hour. When the agitation began in February, 1890, membership was 2,375. Union wages now range from thirty-seven and one-half to forty cents an hour, a very small number of scabs are working for thirty cents. All are now working eight hours a day. Membership of unions now affiliated with the Carpenters' Council is over 7,000. The one demand which failed of achievement was that of union recognition. "That will come and don't you forget it. . . ." Sept. 20

Page 8

Col. 3

--Rights of Labor, Chicago (editorial), Sept. 20. (ICJ)

KANKAKEE CASTOR OIL MILL TO OPEN

"Kankakee, Ill., Sept. 20.-Special Correspondence." Sept. 20

The linseed oil works, which have been idle since joining the trust, are about to be started again, but not to make linseed oil. The machinery has been taken out and new put in for the manufacture of all grades of castor oil. The capacity of the mill will be two car-loads of beans daily." Page 21

Col. 1

--Sunday Inter Ocean, Chicago, Sept. 21. (IC)

"The concern had not been in operation for six years." Page 1

Col. 4

--Champaign Daily Gazette, Sept. 20. (IC)

TRANSFER OF INDUSTRIES

"The transfer of industries is one of the most Sept. 20
strongly marked and distinctive features in modern
industrial life. Its economic causes are to be
found in the exhaustion of local supplies, the de-
velopment of new areas, and the changing of centers
of commercial distribution. . . .

"The deportation of manufactures from eastern States
to the west and south will largely change the old
centers of wealth and industry." Page 16

--Chicago Times, Sept. 21. (ICN) Col. 2

ILLINOIS BAKERS SHARE THE WORK IN DULL SEASONS

A meeting of Bakers' Union No. 49 of Chicago, was Sept. 20
held Sept. 20. "A resolution of the Central Com-
mittee looking towards the reduction of the number
of unemployed during the winter season was adopted.
The plan is that in all shops where 4 or more men
are employed, no man shall be laid off altogether,
but the men shall stop one week each in turn; but
the union may limit this provision to members in
good standing. . . ." Page 2

--Bakers' Journal, N. Y., Oct. 4. (ICJ) Col. 2

MORE WAGES WANTED FOR WESTERN COAL MINERS

"Patrick McBryde, member of the executive board of Sept. 20
the United Mine Workers of America, came to Springfield
yesterday as the representative of President Ray and
will issue a circular calling on the miners of Illinois
and Indiana to make a demand for the Columbus scale of
prices. This means an advance of seven and a half cents
a ton for northern Illinois and a proportionate advance
for other districts of the state. If this demand is not
complied with by the operators a general strike is to be
ordered, to go into effect November first. Mr. McBryde
says if the proposed general strike does not accomplish
the desired result the mines of Pennsylvania and Ohio
will be closed to shorten the supply." Page 2

--Rock Island Argus, Sept. 22. (IRA) Col. 4

RAIL NOTES FROM GALESBURG

Harvest excursionists are crowding the C. B. & Q. waiting rooms. "Mr Spenner, the ticket agent, had two assistants." Eight trains left the station last night with over 3000 passengers. Similar scenes were enacted at the "Santa Fe depot during the evening."

Sept. 20

--Galesburg Republican-Register, Sept. 13. (IG)

Page 5
Col. 4

It is said that "the contract is let to double track the Santa Fe through Illinois. . . . The road is now being taxed to its utmost, fifty trains being run over the road each way every twenty-four hours."

Page 3
Col. 3

--Galesburg Republican-Register, Sept. 6. (IG)

"The Santa Fe is already engaged in building its double track. Ten days ago work was begun at Joliet. . . ."

Page 5
Col. 1

--Galesburg Republican-Register, Sept. 27. (IG)

"James N. Carroll, a railroad man, had the fingers of one hand severely crushed Monday. It was the old story of a hand caught between the drawbars."

Page 1
Col. 1

--Galesburg Republican-Register, Sept. 27. (IG)

A water shortage is reported. The C. B. & Q. uses 200,000 gallons a day.

Page 1
Col. 1

--Galesburg Republican-Register, Sept. 27. (IG)

"The C. B. & Q. has posted a notice in its depot here that hackmen must hereafter remain at the door of their hacks and cabs instead of running after and following passengers."

Page 1
Col. 1

--Galesburg Republican-Register, Sept. 20. (IG)

THE PURINGTON BRICK WORKS

"The Purington Paving Brick works are about ready for operation. . . ." The Chambers' brick machine, the Eudaly patent kilns, and the 250 horsepower Hamilton Corliss engine make the plant "a magnificent one . . . perfect as possible in every detail. . . ."

Sept. 20

--Galesburg Republican-Register, Sept. 20. (IG)

Page 6
Col. 3

A NEW CIGAR MAKING MACHINE AND A CIGAR MAKERS' STRIKE

"A new machine promises to fill and roll cigars. They say only 14,000 men will be needed to do the work that now employs 58,000 skilled hands. Experts by hand make 500 a day. The machine manufactures 2000 in ten hours."

Sept. 21

Page 16

---Chicago Times, Sept. 21. (IC) Col. 5

Twenty-three union cigar makers employed in the factories of Fouth Bros. and Jacob Miller, struck yesterday at Aurora because of a disagreement over stripping. At \$16 a week, employers say, the wage scale exceeds that in Chicago and elsewhere.

Page 2

---Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Sept. 30. (IC) Col. 4

". . . Other cigar manufactures consented . . . and avoided similar trouble."

---Daily News, Joliet, Sept. 30. Page 2

(Joliet Public Library) Col. 2

AIMS OF THE TRADE AND LABOR ASSEMBLY

"Primarily the reasons for organizing the assembly were two-fold--the recognition of the antagonistic relationship and interests of employers and employes, and the necessity of organization and unity on the part of the wage-workers to resist the constant efforts of employers to reduce wages and impose such conditions of employment as seriously effect the liberty and life of the wage-workers; and secondly, the recognition of the fact that with the application of steam-power and the invention of labor-saving machinery the problem of production of wealth sufficient to supply the wants, comforts, and luxury of mankind had been solved and the vital question pressing for solution was the equitable distribution of the wealth so produced.

Sept. 21

"In 1878 the assembly adopted a resolution calculated to modify, in a legitimate though radical way, the industrial conditions that then obtained." The organization is the outcome of the confused conditions precipitated by the great railroad strike of 1877.

Page 16

---Chicago Times, Sept. 21. (ICN) Col. 1

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES ORGANIZE

"The engineers and conductors of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway system on Sunday formed an organization, which will be known as the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Order of Railway Conductors." Sept., 21

--Journal of the Knights of Labor, Col. 4
 Philadelphia, Sept. 25. (ICJ) Page 6

"Few people have any comprehension of the vast power of the United Railway Employees' Association. . . . Fully two-thirds of all the engineers, brakemen, conductors, and switchmen in this country are members of the various railroad brotherhoods." Page 29
 --Chicago Times, Sept. 14. (IC) Col. 2

"The banquet given last night by the Order of Steam Engineers at the Atlantic hotel . . . was attended by fifty members of the organization

"Its formation was the outcome of a strike. Its principles are to avoid all strife between employer and employed, instead, however, to bring the two powerful bodies closer together, to assist injured members to obtain employment, to aid the widows and orphans and to establish a school wherein members may be taught the higher branches of engineering." Page 2
 --Chicago Daily Globe, Sept. 26. (IC) Col. 6

"Since the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was formed wages have doubled, and \$3,000,000 has been paid to families of deceased members." Page 16
 --Chicago Times, Sept. 21, (IC) Col. 6

STOCK YARDS TRAFFIC SIMPLIFIED

"The newly organized Chicago Railway Transfer Association which succeeds the old Railway Switching Association in handling transfer switching at the Union Stock Yards commenced doing business this morning. The plan of each road doing its own switching was found Sept., 22

to be too tedious and expensive to be any use and the reorganization of the association was an imperative necessity. . . ."

—Chicago Evening Post, Sept. 22. (IC) Page 7
Col. 1

Forty-three locomotives are now used by the association.

—Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Sept. 20. (IC) Page 7
Col. 3

CARPENTERS ON COUNTY PAYROLLS GET HIGHER WAGES

"The comptroller was authorized to issue certificates for the increase of pay to the carpenters at the various county institutions, which was voted at a recent meeting of the board. . . . This raises the wages of carpenters employed by the city from \$35 to \$40 a month."

—Chicago Daily Globe, Sept. 23, (IC) Sept. 23
Page 2
Col. 5

SUBDIVIDERS' AUCTION AND BARBECUE

"HELP WANTED - MALES

"Miscellaneous . . .

Sept. 24

"Wanted — One hundred laborers to set out trees; report this morning at 55th street and Grand Trunk Railroad; meals furnished free.

" McElroy, Keeney & Co."

—Daily Inter Ocean (advertisement), Chicago, Page 12
Sept. 24. (IC) Col. 4

"Despite the rain yesterday the great auction sale and barbecue of McElroy, Keeney & Co. was a pronounced success. The event was attended by over 10,000 people, and over 1000 lots were sold at prices ranging from \$25 to \$17 a front foot, which was extremely low for such valuable property."

Many of the buyers came by special trains from distant cities. The subdividers furnished a lunch for the crowd by roasting fifty cattle, hogs, and sheep. There remain 1500 lots to be sold. The tract lies between 55th and 63rd streets.

—Chicago Daily Globe, Sept. 26, (IC) Page 3
Col. 5

BROOMCORN SEASON--HARVEST AND MANUFACTURE

"Tuscola, Ill., Sept. 2.--More than a thousand broom corn cutters in Coles and Douglas counties left the fields yesterday morning and refused to work unless paid a 25 cent advance. Between 300 and 400 at Arcola joined in the strike. As the crop is heavy and the time short for harvesting, the growers in many cases will be compelled to grant the advance demanded."

--Daily Evening Post, Pekin, Sept. 2. Page 1
(Office of Pekin Daily Times) Col. 7

Broomcutters had been getting \$1.00 a day.

--Journal of the Knights of Labor, Philadelphia, Page 4
Sept. 18. (ICJ) Col. 2

One employer "made the proposition that if each man would cut as much corn in a day as his fourteen-year-old son, he would pay the price demanded. They all agreed."

--Mattoon Commercial, Sept. 11. (IMat) Page 2
Col. 3

Regardless of reported high prices paid for broom-corn, "the Gazette would advise that if \$80 or \$90 can be secured to let it go. . . ."

--Mattoon Gazette, Sept. 12. (IMatJ) Page 1
Col. 6

". . . The broom factory, situated near the depot, is turning out about 150 dozen brooms of excellent quality every week. . . . The supply is much short of demand, and we are informed the stockholders contemplate doubling the present capacity very soon. . . ."

--Cambridge Chronicle, Sept. 25. Page 4
(Office of Cambridge Chronicle) Col. 2

COOPERATION AVERTS STRIKE

"The Northwestern Railway company and its employes are to be congratulated upon the precedent established on and for the great trunk line last Friday. The train conductors of the road asked for certain changes, and the management, instead of snubbing them, invited them to a conference. . . ." A new schedule was arranged to the satisfaction of both sides.

--Sunday Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Sept. 28. (IC) Page 4
Col. 2

WAGES, HOURS, AND SALARIES OF RAILROAD MEN

"The engineers and firemen of the Big Four and Bee Line railroads have had their wages equalized . . . viz.: \$3.50 per 100 miles for engineers and 55 per cent for firemen. The old Bee Line freight engineers and firemen to have and receive the old Big Four rates, \$4 per 100 miles for engineers and 55 per cent of this for firemen."

—Locomotive Engineers Journal, Page 712
Cleveland, O. Sept. (ICJ) Col. 2

"The Lake Shore's concession to the employes in reducing the hours of the regular work-day from 12 to 10, is said to have been entirely voluntary."

—Railroad Trainmen's Journal, Galesburg, Page 535
Sept. (ICJ) Col. 2

"The salary of President McLeod, of the Reading Railroad, has been increased to \$40,000. The salary of Chauncey M. Depew as President of the New York Central is \$50,000, which is the largest salary paid to any railroad president in the world."

Page 16
—Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Sept. 27. (IC) Col. 4

"Illinois Central trainmen have been granted an increase of five per cent in wages. . . . The increase will cost the company an additional outlay of \$100,000 a year. Conductors will get from \$90 to \$110, brakemen from \$45 to \$55, and baggagemen from \$55 to \$60."

Page 1
—Champaign Daily Gazette, Sept. 27. (IU) Col. 4

Some of the station agents and telegraphers on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad are striking for "an increase of wages, the present rate of \$80 and \$40 per month being considered entirely too small."

Page 2
—Chicago Daily Globe, Sept. 26. (IC) Col. 6

"Wanted. — A good reliable chairman to preside at meetings and be otherwise useful. Salary, \$15,000 per year Address, Southwestern Railway and Steamship Company, Chicago and San Francisco."

Page 12
—Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Sept. 25 (IC) Col. 2

FORMATION OF SHOT, GLASS, AND WRAPPING PAPER TRUSTS

"A secret meeting of the window-glass manufacturers of America was held at the Auditorium hotel yesterday, and resulted in the formation of a trust comprising the larger manufacturers. . . . The avowed object was not to crush the smaller manufacturers."	<u>Sept. 26</u>
—Chicago Globe, Sept. 3. (IC)	Page 4 Col. 4

Sept. 26

Page 4

Col. 4

—Chicago Globe, Sept. 3. (IC)

"The new Window-Glass trust is almost ready to go into operation. . . . Each factory entering into the trust is required to place into the general treasury \$5000 either in glass values or money. . . . The entire product will be sold by the general organization through its agents."

Page 5

Page 5

Col. 3

—Chicago Times, Sept. 15. (ICN)

In session yesterday at the Auditorium Hotel, window pane manufacturers sought means of increasing the tariff on glass.

—Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago trans.), Sept. 17. Page 5
(ICN) Col. 1

(1CN) Col. 1

"Numerous representatives of the shot tower companies of the United States assembled at the Auditorium yesterday for the purpose of completing a gigantic trust, which is to embrace every shot manufacturing plant in the country. The trust will be known as the American Shot association. . . ." It is an Illinois corporation, capitalized at \$3,000,000.

Page 2

Page 2

Col. 5

--Chicago Globe, Sept. 3. (IC)

"The price of wrapping paper will be increased about the 1st of January, as the result of an important and decidedly secret meeting of representatives of practically all the straw and rag paper mills of the country held yesterday at the Sherman House." Fifty mill owners are represented in the combine.

Page 1

Page 1

Col. 7

--Chicago Globe, Sept. 17. (IC)

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SUES FOR BRIDGE TOLLS

"Suit for \$200,000 damages was brought on behalf of the United States yesterday in the United States Circuit Court against the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company. " The suit is for nearly ten years' tolls over the Mississippi River bridge between Rock Island and Davenport.

Sept. 26

Page 16

Col. 1

---Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Sept. 27. (IC)

CHARGE VIOLATION OF CONTRACT LABOR LAW

"Hugh D. Moreland and John G. Beaton, of the firm of Moreland & Beaton, carpenters at No. 514 North Clark street, have a little unpleasantness with the government and in consequence were sued by the United States in the federal court yesterday for \$2,000 on an action of debt." Their agent is alleged to have hired Patrick J. Phelan in violation of the alien contract labor act.

Sept. 26

Page 4

Col. 4

---Chicago Daily Globe, Sept. 27. (IC)

HEATING EQUIPMENT TO BE EXHIBITED

"Maltby & Wallace will exhibit their steam and hot-water heating apparatus at the state fair in Peoria next week."

Sept. 27

Page 1

Col. 2

---Champaign Daily Gazette, Sept. 27. (IU)

HUGE REFRIGERATOR FOR STOCK YARDS

"The Fred W. Wolf Company, engineers and architects, of No. 560 North Halsted street, and sole owners for the United States of the celebrated Linde ice machine patents, have just completed for the George F. Swift Company, at the Stock Yards, the largest refrigerating plant constructed in the world. It

Sept. 28

has a refrigerating capacity equal to the melting of 800 tons of ice daily, and to operate the machinery requires two 500-horse power Corliss engines."

--Sunday Inter Ocean, Chicago, Sept. 28. (IC)

Page 7
Col. 4

SWITCHMEN HIRED FOR STRIKE DUTY?

"Wanted -- Practical Switchmen for positions out of city: pay Chicago scales. Apply room 14, Briggs House."

Sept. 29

--Sunday Inter Ocean, Chicago, (advertisement),
Sept. 28. (IC)

Page 11
Col. 3

"Switchmen by the score are being employed to go West, most probably to Denver, where a switchmen's strike is in progress in the local freight yards. A man named J. C. Morgan called at the Briggs House yesterday morning and said he wanted a room for a few days, as he intended hiring some railroad men. An Advertisement inserted in the papers was answered by over 100 men yesterday, many of whom were given jobs. None of the men were enlightened as to their destination."

--Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago, Sept. 30. (IC)

Page 2
Col. 6

CANNING FACTORIES BUSY

". . . The Gibson canning factory is a great institution, not only employing 150 hands or more during the canning season, but many hands the year round, and the money is a great help to our home people. The season for canning this year has just closed, the record is 1,100,000 cans. They are now to be labeled and boxed for shipping."

Sept. 29

--Champaign Daily Gazette, Sept. 29. (IU)

Page 1
Col. 3

"Last Tuesday the Hoopeston canning factory turned out 69,000 cans of corn. They are now engaged in canning pumpkin and have advertised for 1,000 tons

of yellow pumpkins. This is in addition to 150 acres which the company have in this vegetable.

They also have 1,200 acres of corn of their own."

--Champaign Daily Gazette, Sept. 29. (IU)

Page 1

Col. 3

NEW CORPORATIONS LICENSED

Among the corporations licensed by the Secretary of State this month were the following:

Sept. 30

Chicago Wire Goods company, \$100,000; International Columbian Exposition Protective and Information Bureau, Chicago, \$50,000; Chicago Whip company, \$100,000; and American Evaporator company at Peoria, \$60,000.

Page 4

--Chicago Daily Globe, Sept. 3. (IC)

Col. 3

Galesburg Cold Storage company, for storage and ice manufacture, the commissioners being the Messrs. I. S. Callender, Peter Nelson, and E. D. Dudley.

Page 6

--Galesburg Republican-Register, Sept. 6. (IG)

Col. 1

Fleming H. Revell company, publishers, Chicago, \$125,000; and the John Rau Stove company, Chicago, \$500,000.

Page 2

--Chicago Evening Post, Sept. 16. (IC)

Col. 6

The Price Flavoring Extract company, Chicago, \$400,000.

--Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Chicago, (translation), Sept. 17. (ICN)

Page 1

Col. 6

". . . Guenantin's Chicago Sewage Purification company, at Chicago; to purify waters in rivers, creeks, marshes and sewers in Cook County and to sell processes and improvements in method of purification; capital stock \$2,000,000; incorporators, Jean Marie Guenantin, Eugene Colibert and Emile D. Voisard."

Page 7

--Chicago Evening Post, Sept. 20. (IC)

Col. 4

Robert Emery Stock Spice company, Chicago, grocers' Sundries, \$15,000; Advance Association of Street Railroad Men of West Chicago, Chicago.

Page 7

Col. 1

3 o'cl.

--Chicago Evening Journal, Sept. 26. (ICN)

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